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WHOLE No. 2404.

THE CHASE OF TRACY

Bandit Still Leads
In the Long
Running.

BODY OF MURDERED PAL IS FOUND

Tracy Turns Up at Farm Houses
to Eat But Baffles All
Pursuit.

SEATTLE (Wash.), July 15.—Harry Tracy, convict, murderer and desperado, told the truth when he said he had killed Dave Merrill. For two weeks the body of Merrill has been lying behind a log on the side of a road little used, where it was pitched head first by his cold-blooded companion and left to rot on an undertaker's slab at Chehalis it now lies with a bullet through the back, while the man who shot him, and with whom he shared the hardships of being pursued by men and dogs, is somewhere to the south of Seattle, supposed to be wounded, but securely hidden from the men who are seeking his destruction.

There is little doubt that Merrill was shot down from behind by Tracy, and was afterward shot twice as he lay on the ground. The fact that Tracy escaped without a scratch makes his story of a duel in the woods seem improbable, for Merrill, too, was handy with weapons, and would have been likely to leave his mark on Tracy in a fight of that kind.

Thrown over a log, head first, just off a road almost abandoned, the head buried and the hands and feet spread out and sticking up, the body of Dave Merrill was found Monday morning four miles southeast of Chehalis.

Since coming into the vicinity of Seattle Tracy has all along claimed that he shot and killed Merrill in a duel in the woods. His story was believed by some, but by others it was thought to be mere braggadocio on his part. The finding of Merrill's body confirms his statements, so far as the killing is concerned. The body was found within 200 yards of the main line of the Northern Pacific Railway. It was thrown behind an old log which lies alongside the road, and looks as if it had been pitched over head first.

Merrill's body fell on some brush behind the log, and the murderer piled more brush over the form of his companion in crime to help conceal the body from passers-by.

On the road, within a few feet of the log behind which the body of the murdered convict was thrown, two .30-30 calibre cartridges were found, and eighteen or twenty paces to the north another was found. About midway between where the cartridges were found stands a small cedar tree and the theory is that Tracy shot his companion from behind the tree, and after Merrill had fallen, advanced and shot him twice more, making sure work of the man who had braved with him the dangers of breaking out of the Oregon penitentiary and had been his constant companion during the chase by the Oregon authorities.

The murder is supposed to have taken place about 6 o'clock Saturday morning, June 28th. The body when found was badly decomposed. It is impossible to recognize the features, but the scars on the hands and foot and knee of Merrill are found upon his body. Ben Merrill, a brother of the convict is now working in a livery stable in Chehalis, and he is satisfied that the body is that of his brother.

TRACY HAS A MEAL.

Outlaw Drops In on a Farmer, Dines
and Is Shaved.

ENUMCLAW, Wash., July 15.—Word has just reached here this evening that Tracy had dinner Sunday afternoon with Morris Garner, on what is known as the Galnon farm, on Boise Creek, three and a half miles southeast of Enumclaw. Garner's story has up to the present time been kept quiet by him through fear of the outlaw, who, he says, threatened him when leaving. Garner says that at or near 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon a man entered the house without knocking and announced himself as Tracy, saying:

"Gentlemen, I am Tracy, and want something to eat quick."

The Garners, father and three sons, had just finished dinner, so they told him to sit up and help himself, which he proceeded to do, first ordering the two eldest sons to go to one corner of the room, directly in front of him, where he could keep them covered with his rifle. At the time of his entrance the younger boy was shaving, but after the man announced himself as Tracy he ceased the operation and was unable to proceed, even when told by Tracy to go ahead and finish the shave. After eating his dinner Tracy said:

"Young man, come here and shave me."

Upon the young man demurring on the grounds of not being an adept with the razor, Tracy said:

"That's all right, I am not particular, and if I don't kick, you need not." Whereupon young Garner lathered his face and proceeded to remove his beard. They state that he had at least

HORNEF'S REMAINS FOUND BY SOLDIERS

Skeleton Believed to Be That of the Missing
Jeweler Discovered in the Crater of
Diamond Head.

THE crater of Diamond Head yesterday yielded up a mystery which it has held in its embrace for nearly a year. A skeleton was found shortly after 1 o'clock by soldiers from Camp McKinley in the mauka end of the crater, and by nightfall it was fairly well identified as that of Ernest C. Hornef, the jeweler who disappeared mysteriously last September. The remains of the unfortunate man were scattered over a radius of twenty-five feet and some difficulty was experienced in gathering the parts together and bringing them to the police station. The clothing, shoes, hat, necklace and filling in the teeth, together with the identifying statements made by H. F. Wichman, Hornef's former employer, all tend to prove that the gruesome remains were those of Hornef.

The discovery was made by Sergeant Bales, 67th Company Coast Artillery, of Camp McKinley, and another soldier. Both were out exploring around Diamond Head, outside and inside, in quest of ancient burial caves. On going down into the crater from the mauka side they found a skull lying under some kiawe bushes. They found other bones scattered around. They took notice of the appearance of the skull, teeth and clothing, and then made haste to return to Camp McKinley, from which they telephoned to the police department.

High Sheriff Brown and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth went to the crater on horseback, accompanied by Sergeant Bales. The undergrowth was heavy all around the place where the bones were lying and this seemed to indicate that the man had not fallen into the crater as the bushes would have stopped the body farther up the slope. The skull was in one place, the clothing in another, the shoes elsewhere, and the officers believe that dogs or other animals scattered them about.

The skull was lacking the lower jaw, but several teeth were found. One was filled with gold and this was connected by bridge work with another. A lower jaw tooth was filled with amalgam. The clothes were in such poor condition that the officers could not bring them to town. There was a shoe which was of the tan variety and was made by the Hamilton-Brown Co. The officers also found a straw hat with a black ribbon about it, but it was also falling to pieces and could not be taken away. The collar is of the low, straight, standing type, about a sixteen in size, and the necklace, of black satin, is of

two weeks' growth of beard with which he was very glad to part. After being shaved he helped himself to a pair of trousers that were hanging on the wall, putting them under his arm, and went out.

This will materially change the theories of Tracy's pursuers, as it has been thought all the time that he came to Enumclaw from Palmer by working along the side of the mountains south of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and was first seen by Clarence Burke just east of the town. It seems though that he came down the line on the north side of the track until he came to or near the White River, when he worked his way south along the river, crossed the track near the White River bridge and continued up the stream to the Garner home.

The railroad company keeps a watchman at this bridge, and he says he saw a man come up on the grade and cross the track shortly after the noon hour, and he is satisfied he carried a gun, as he could see it glisten in the sunlight.

This evening at 7:30 smoke was seen ascending from a small gully in the foothills just east of here. As it has rained here most of the day, and at times very hard, it is thought by a great many of the citizens that the fugitive is still lurking in the immediate vicinity. If his past actions are to be an index to his future it is more than likely to be his campfire, as it is well situated on a slope commanding a good view of the main highway to the east and also overlooks the town. Any one in this position could keep a good watch and be in no great danger of a surprise. Looked at through a good glass at 7:45 this evening it seemed as if one could detect a rise and fall of the flames, as if the fire were being replenished with new fuel, and at one time one or two of the watchers insisted they could see some one moving about. If this is true the man is probably the criminal. There is nothing to invite a camp for pleasure.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 16.—The only interest in the Tracy hunt today lies in the mysterious disappearance of Sheriff Cudliffe, who severed connection with his office and the outside world in general yesterday afternoon when he vanished from the vicinity of Covington. The only thing new is the following special from Ravensdale:

"John Currington reports that he discovered some bloody rags in an old shack one mile west of here yesterday. Nearby were the ashes of a camp fire. He says the rags looked as if they have been used in dressing wounds. A little later two railroad men saw a mysterious man carrying a gun and hiding behind trees in the same section. There are no deputies in town."

PRINCE CUPID'S PARTY'S METHODS

Ready to Make Coalitions to Secure Good
Government, Not Possible With the
Home Rulers.

WE want men in the Legislature who will do the right. We don't care whether or not they are haole or natives; so long as they will do the right thing, we will vote for them. With these words Prince Jonah Kalanianaole closed his statement of the ends for which the Hui Kuokoa is striving, and amid cheers of an audience which more than half filled the Orpheum there filed out the participants in the first mass meeting of the new party.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth brought all the articles and parts of anatomy to the Advertiser office last night, where a close examination was made of them. Mr. Wichman was called by telephone and told of wearing apparel worn by Hornef, which tallied fairly well with the exhibits. The most conclusive proof of identity was that of Merle Johnson, of Wichman's store, who came to The Advertiser office and made an inspection. The collar, he said, was of the kind always worn by the missing man and he felt certain that the tie was also the same generally seen upon him. When Mr. Johnson saw the small round tin box he ejaculated:

"There, that is evidence that the remains are those of Mr. Hornef. That

is the kind of box in which watch materials are sent out by manufacturers and they are to be found on any watchmaker's bench. Balance wheels, pins and all sorts of parts to watches come in these boxes, and it is not unusual for a watchmaker to carry one around with him. That, if anything, convinces me that the skull is that of Hornef. Hornef was a German and had a large head. The skull is large, as you see, and tallies, as far as I can determine, with Hornef's.

And very large it was. As the skull lay on desk in The Advertiser office a hat measuring seven and one-eighth inches, was closely fitted to it. Scalp and hair added would have required a hat of seven and a half if not of seven and five-eighths inches.

Hornef disappeared last year in a mysterious way. His house at Kaimuhi had burned down and a new one had been built. He had not been in it long before he vanished. A search was made for him in various parts of the city, for it was believed that the man had gone into the hills to commit suicide. The searchers were not rewarded with anything that gave the slightest clue. During this time a skeleton and one or two badly decomposed bodies were found in the hills and valleys around Honolulu, but none were identified as the remains of Hornef.

WEATHER IN THE
EASTERN STATES

NEW YORK, July 16.—A violent storm of rain and hail accompanied by heavy lightning has put an end to the no wave here. Brooklyn suburbs were swept by the hail, which shattered many windows. Trees were uprooted in the gale and the two houses set on fire by lightning.

In the lower section of Manhattan the most severe effects were noticed. The steel frame work of the Hanover Bank's new twenty-story building at Pine and Nassau streets was apparently charged with electricity, sparks dancing with almost as much brilliancy as that given out by the arc lights.

Lightning struck the flag pole on the roof of Tammany Hall, shattering the staff half way down its length. As the splintered wood fell into Fourteenth street crowds made a rush for pieces to wear off as souvenirs. The bolt passed without doing further injury, although there was considerable excitement in the neighborhood.

The storm was general throughout the northern part of New Jersey. Lightning struck the steeple of the Arlington M. E. Church, setting it on fire. The steeple stood out like a great blazing torch attracting crowds from all parts of the city.

The firemen were unable to cope with the fire so high in the air and the steeple tumbled down 120 feet to the roof of the church. The loss was estimated at \$5000.

Hail stones fell in Newark, doing considerable damage. Windows were broken and several horses stampeded in the streets.

A terrific storm visited the Muscogee Valley, in New Jersey. Hail fell steadily for fifteen minutes and did great damage. Trees were entirely stripped of their foliage and young fruit was blasted. It is thought the peach crop was ruined.

Mrs. William Hoffman was killed by lightning at New Village.

A Visiting King.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13.—Emperor Nicholas II, wearing the chain of the order of the Annunciation, the Czarowitch, the Russian Grand Dukes, Count Lamsdorff, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the other Cabinet Ministers and a number of officers, greeted King Victor Emmanuel of Italy upon his arrival at the railway station here at 4:30 this afternoon.

COUSIN OF THE CZAR

Prince Boris Makes
a Honolulu
Call.

HE COMES ASHORE FOR A GOOD TIME

Talks With a Reporter—Does Not
Believe That Big Wars
Will Come.

HONOLULU was paid a visit yesterday by one of Russia's royal family. The distinguished guest was Grand Duke Boris, cousin of the present Emperor, Nicholas II, and son of Grand Duke Vladimir, the brother of the late Czar, Alexander III. The Prince is en route of the world and has been through all the countries of Europe and Asia, and is now on his way to the United States. He is a passenger on the Coptic, which was here yesterday, and the Duke took advantage of the stop to roam with his suite about the streets of Honolulu.

This son of one of the proudest of the world's royal families frolicked about town with about the same zest as a young man just let loose from his first year at college might. He was gay. But back of that spirit of levity was an inquiring mind which took in everything in sight. When the Duke returned from his trip ashore he did so with a springy step, a smiling face, and every other portion of himself covered with leis which he had bought by the dozen strings from the street flower girls. And he had learned something.

John Emmeluth made the address in English. He began by a partial review of the conditions in the last Legislature, saying that the measures which the party was pledged to carry were not even touched in some instances, while others were deliberately blocked. These things, he said, were worthy of consideration before the people should trust themselves again to such a legislature. He said in doing his duty he was confronted by private interests to such an extent that he came to the conclusion that some leaders so wanted to help the Tramway bill that they overlooked the people altogether.

He talked of the future of the party and said that it was ready to make any coalitions which would lead to city and county government. "said it was fully for any portion of the community to oppose the multiple government plans and concluded with a dictum that the other parties would not join for municipal rule then the Kuokoa would go back to the Home Rule party to get it.

Senator Kanuha made one of the most thoughtful addresses of the meeting. He discussed the shortcomings of the Legislature and the probable holding by implication. He said that he had been misquoted when he was made to say that Kalaauokalani had asked him to go along to Irwin's and get money. What he had said was that Kalaauokalani had said he was going to Irwin to get coin, and also to other houses. He said that the candidates put up by Kalaauokalani would be men who were out for themselves and him and not for the people.

Prince Cupid was cheered liberally when he appeared, and in a friendly way sat down upon the edge of the table. He said he had been asked to join the Home Rule party, and had done so with the belief that it was for the good of the people. The bolt, he said, was due to the fact that he believed the leaders were leading the people in the wrong way. He said he did not want honor or position. The young people with education and experience in traveling wanted to aid the people. He traced the troubles to the time when he discovered that only two persons had the power to name the various candidates for the Legislature. He insisted that every voter should have a voice in the nominations. He told how Kalaauokalani had written the ex-Queen suggesting that Cupid make the race for the Legislature, and yet he was then calling names.

Prince Cupid declared that the reason that Kalaauokalani wanted Wilcox at Washington was that he wanted something out of the Tramways while he knew that the Prince could not be purchased. He reviewed the causes of the bolt and went into the effects of the division of the party. He said a broken promise meant that the man could not be true to the people who was not true to his word. He said the Kuokoa would try and bring into it all the people of every shade of belief and that there would be no confining of candidates to any one party, but all would be represented. S. Kaloa and M. Kaaiheula also spoke. The meeting adjourned amid cheers.

Captain Had too Much Sail On.

Captain J. Nelson, well known on the waterfront, tried to sail his ship down the channel of the curb of King street last night. In the first place he had too much sail on and secondly his steering gear was out of order for he suddenly put the helm hard down to windward and landed up against a store building where he was damaged and lay breaking up when a police tug came along and towed him down to the station. He will explain matters to Judge Wilcox this morning.

(Continued on Page 5)

ANOTHER COMPROMISE

New Settlement in the Honolulu Case.

A new compromise has been reached between the Honolulu Plantation Co. and Admiral Merry which, if it meets the approval of Secretary Moody of the Navy Department, will end all Pearl Harbor litigation.

The conditions under which the Navy Department rejected the former compromise in the Honolulu Plantation Co. case leads to the belief that the new agreement will be ratified in Washington. When the letter of rejection came back from Washington some time ago, it stated that in view of the appeal of the Bishop Estate in the case where the fee of the same land was concerned, the suit involving the case might just as well be carried up, as no longer delay would be experienced in securing possession of the land. There were also other objectionable features involving the control by the plantation of certain rights and property on the naval station which were in opposition of the Washington authorities at some future time, when there was a change of ownership, interfere with the plans of the United States. The new compromise, it is understood, meets these objections in a large measure, the Honolulu Plantation Co. only retaining possibly some wharfage and wharfage rights, which are required in the conduct of the plantation. These are, however, modified and restricted that the United States might take possession of them at any future time if necessary. The terms of the new compromise will not be given out until approved by the Navy Department, but it carries with it, it is reported, a valuation of \$80,000 for the leasehold interest in the Pearl Harbor land. As one jury awarded the plantation over \$165,000 and another \$102,000 for the lease, the debt, financially, would be a good thing for the United States. Admiral Merry is anxious that the title to the Pearl Harbor Naval Station be vested in the United States before he severes his connection with Honolulu as commandant.

All the remaining cases have been disposed of and the United States holds the fee to the land required, so that the Honolulu Plantation leases are all now needed to complete the deal.

If the compromise arranged between Admiral Merry and the Honolulu Plantation Co. is approved by the Navy Department it is reported that the improvement of the naval station will be a matter of a comparatively short time. Though Wilcox failed utterly to secure an item in the Naval bill for Hawaii, and probably did not even make the attempt, there are still some \$300,000 or \$400,000 in a fund already appropriated which has not as yet been expended. Then again the naval appropriation bill passed by Congress at the last session carries with it a fund of several millions for naval improvements in general, a part of which could be diverted to the Pearl Harbor station.

The suggested compromise if it has not already been forwarded to Washington will be sent to the Navy Department on the Alameda today.

NATIVE BOYS DISLIKE NAVY

Four Hawaiians Deserted the Mohican During Her Visit Here.

The United States training ship Mohican sailed from Honolulu for Puget Sound at 2 p. m. yesterday. Just before her departure the names of four of the six Hawaiian natives who joined the ship on her previous visit here were posted as deserters and the usual reward of \$10 is posted for the arrest of any one of them.

Behind these desertions there lies a story. On the Mohican's arrival here on July 16th the officers of the ship were interviewed and declared that the natives had behaved well, learned their work easily, and seemed to have a great liking for education in the work of the American navy. The native landsmen were also interviewed. "How do you like the life in the navy?" asked a reporter of one of them. "Out of sight," said the Kauai in reply, and the others were equally positive in their statements regarding life in the navy for Hawaiian natives. They seemed to fit in well with the white boys on board and got along much better than one or two colored youths who had been picked up for the Mohican in the Middle States. Under these conditions the officers of the Mohican had no compunction in granting the native boys all the liberty they wished during the vessel's stay in port, but four of the boys who had liberty overstepped this leave and failed to turn up when the vessel was ready to leave port. Then they were posted as deserters and it will probably go rather hard with them when they are caught here.

In view of these desertions it is unlikely that the navy will attempt to recruit natives here again for service in the navy.

Brooklyn Bridge Overtaxed.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal, at a meeting today of the Rapid Transit Commission, said: "The Brooklyn bridge is not adapted to the trolley car traffic it is now mostly used for. The capacity of the bridge has now reached its utmost limit, and although the anchorages, cables and piers are all right yet, it is only by keeping a large staff of men at work inspecting the already overstrained, stiffening trusses and in looking out for the starting of rivets that it is possible to insure safety under the present conditions of traffic."

MERCHANTS FAIR RACES WILL BE WORTH SEEING

Saturday Will Be a General Half-Holiday—Ball Game Monday Between All-Maui and All-Honolulu.

THE Saturday races for the Merchant's Fair have all been filled, there being six entries in the general men's riding races and four polo games will be on the card. The Governor consented yesterday that the Merchant's Fair promoters have the use of the Hawaiian Government band for the afternoon, which is an attraction in itself.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon a meeting of the baseball league is to be held when a proposition will be made to postpone the regular league games until Tuesday, so as to give the events at the track all the show possible to be given in the patrol race and wagons well patronized. On Monday the plan is to have a game of ball between an All-Honolulu team and an All-Maui team, which will complete the series of Merchant's Fair sporting events. The

Maui team is expected to arrive in the Cloudine on Sunday.

The plan to have a general half holiday on Saturday seems to meet with wide approval among the business men. The only other sporting event outside the races at the track will be cricket, because the Scots cannot afford to let a day go by without cricket.

All of the harness events have filled as indicated in the earlier entries and the sports promise to be of an exceptionally fine order despite the small amount of training, and they seem to be classed in such a way that no one has a mortgage on the cup.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the patrol race and wagons are being freely made on the outcome. There are some fine riders among the patrolmen.

In short, everything is booming in all departments of the Merchant's Fair.

HAWAII'S SPLENDID EXPORT AND IMPORT STATISTICS

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Commerce between the United States and its newly acquired territory is growing with remarkable rapidity. In 1897, the year preceding that in which Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines came under the American flag, the shipments to those islands were, according to the figures of the Treasury bureau of statistics, \$6,573,560. In 1901 they were over \$50,000,000, and in the fiscal year just ended they will be, according to the best figures that the bureau of statistics can obtain, fully \$35,000,000. To this may be added the estimate of \$15,000,000 of shipments to Alaska in the last year. This would bring the total sales of American goods in the non-contiguous territory of the United States up to about \$50,000,000 in the last fiscal year, against about \$10,000,000 in that same territory in 1897.

To Hawaii the exports in the fiscal year 1897 were \$4,650,075; by 1899 they had reached \$9,505,470; in 1900, \$13,509,148. Subsequent to that time the statistics of shipments to Hawaii are based upon

MAYOR INDICTED FOR TAKING BRIBES

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.), July 9.—The grand jury has returned indictments charging A. A. Ames, mayor of the city; Fred W. Ames, Superintendent of Police, and Joseph (Buddy) Cohen with accepting bribes. The charges are based on the alleged collection of tribute from abandoned women, in which it is charged that Cohen acted for the Mayor and Chief.

When Mayor Ames was arraigned in court this afternoon on two indictments, each charging that he received \$15 for "protection" on certain dates, he denied from the keeper of a house of ill repute his attorney denounced the charges as infamous and trivial, and demanded immediate trial. He urged this further on the ground that it was for the public interest that the charge against the chief executive officer of the city should be settled at once. Judge Harrison said that the court was no respecter of persons and that the case must take its turn with the others. He set the case for trial July 14th, and fixed the bail at \$5000, which was promptly furnished.

Neither Chief Ames nor Cohen were arraigned. The latter has not been found and is said to be out of the city.

The trial of Captain John Fitchette of the police force began today. He is charged with receiving \$200 for securing Patrolman Long his appointment on the force.

PROSPECTS OF A BIG BEET CROP

LOS ANGELES, July 15.—Grinding will begin in the beet-sugar factories in Southern California about August 1st. The season's output is expected to be as large as it was last year. A force of men has been at work for months putting the machinery in the Los Alamitos factory in order for operating. Owing to the prevailing cool and foggy weather the beet crop has been slow in maturing, but has all the while been making tonnage, and the conditions have brightened the prospect for a good crop.

Many artesian wells have been put down since the last campaign on the lands tributary to the factory, and water from the factory wells has also been used to good advantage in irrigation. The draining system has been so changed that water from this source will be used for irrigation purposes upon land not largely productive heretofore. Last year's grind aggregated 69,000 tons of sugar.

Taft and the Vatican.

ROME, June 16.—William H. Taft, Governor of the Philippines, has received a long cable dispatch from Secretary of War Root, giving the basis upon which the reply to the last note of the Vatican regarding religious affairs in the Philippines shall be framed. Judge Taft and his advisers are now engaged in the compilation of this reply, so that it may be delivered to the Vatican Wednesday.

WM. J. BRYAN.

A good flow of water was reached in the well bored on the Dowsell Estate land at Pearl Harbor at a depth of 120 feet. The water is slightly brackish and the borer will be pushed down 200 feet further.

CAN BANK THEIR CASH

Seamen's Institute to Look Out for "Jack."

Seamen coming in from a long or a short cruise from any port of the world find a cordial welcome in the quarters of the Seamen's Institute, corner of Nuuanu and Queen streets, and there when Jack comes ashore with his pockets full of money in payment for his long days and nights before the mast he can deposit it and know that it is meanwhile safe from himself and the land sharks.

The present institute is the result of the coming to Honolulu of Bishop Nichols of California, a divine well known for his interest in the welfare of the sea. A meeting was held at the residence of T. Clive Davies a few months ago, and there, indirectly under the auspices of the Episcopal church, the Seamen's Institute was founded. For this purpose F. W. Hartwell-Everton, a man well experienced in the handling of the "men who go down to the sea in ships," was called from San Francisco to take charge.

Less than three weeks ago Mr. Everton arrived from the Coast and already the institute rooms, which are located in the second story of the building, are attracting large numbers of sailors. From 10 in the morning until 10 at night the rooms are open, lighted by many windows, with plenty of fresh air coursing through them as all times, filled with tables covered with reading matter and with chess, checkers, and last but not least, ping-pong, the rooms are never empty.

For several years Mr. Everton has been in charge of various institutes in San Francisco, Port Costa and Portland. In Port Costa the institute owned its own building and was in a flourishing condition. Mr. Everton, through his daily meeting with sailors on the coast, is generally familiar with almost every one who comes to this port, and he is often greeted with a cheery "Hello" as he boards an incoming sailing vessel to extend the courtesies of the institute.

The institute is conducted with a view to giving sailors a place where they can rest quietly while on shore and be welcomed to a haven of good influence. Last Saturday evening the first social was given when tea and cake were served to those present and pleasant entertainment of music given. Sunday evenings are to be devoted to pleasant social intercourse, at which time tea will be brewed by the superintendent and served with cake to all who care to drop in from the ships. Concerts are being arranged for future Saturday evenings.

One of the main features of the Seamen's Institute will be a savings bank where the money of sailors can be deposited. A system is in general vogue at all the institutes on the coast and in various parts of the world. Jack can deposit his hard-earned wages with the superintendent, who in turn places them in a deposit vault or bank, where the money will draw interest. The depositor is allowed to draw certain sums from the original amounts. Upon leaving this port the superintendent will give him a certificate of deposit which can be cashed at another port institute. In case the depositor does not care to carry the certificate around with him the superintendent will send it to any part of the globe.

Religious services are held on Sunday evenings. Mr. Everton hopes to secure a quartet of singers who will assist in attracting the men to the meetings.

GENERAL CHAFFEE TO LEAVE ISLANDS

WASHINGTON, July 14.—General Chaffee has been relieved of the command in the Philippines and ordered to the command of the Department of the East by an order issued today by Secretary Root. The order is as follows:

"By direction of the President, Major General George W. Davis will receive Major General Chaffee of the command of the Division of the Philippines. September 20, 1902. On being relieved, Major General Chaffee will, with his authorized aide, repair to Governor's Island, New York, and assume command of the Department of the East."

A few days ago General Chaffee was cabled that he could have command of either the Department of the East or the Department of the Lakes. If he desired to come home at this time, he was informed that the retirement of General Brooks afforded an opportunity of making either change he desired. The telegram closed with a commendation by the Secretary of War of General Chaffee's services in China and the Philippines. A reply was received Saturday from General Chaffee stating that he left the matter entirely with the department, but that he would prefer New York in case he was relieved in the Philippines. He suggested that September 20th would be a good date to make any change in the Philippines.

These dispatches were sent to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, who consulted with Secretary Root, and the Secretary directed the order to be issued relieving General Chaffee and placing General Davis in command.

General MacArthur has been asked to take command of the Department of the East when General Brooks retires until he can be relieved by General Chaffee.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC OFFICE ROBBED

NEW YORK, July 15.—A thief who has descended into the offices of the Southern Pacific Railway at 349 Broadway, at 10 p. m., and although there were half a dozen people there at the time, he snatched out again, taking with him the cashier's money box, which contained the day's receipts, usually from \$2000 to \$30,000 in negotiable paper and cash. On this occasion, however, it had only about \$2000 in checks and notes, and the cashier thinks less than \$100 in cash.

As a rule the box is kept in the safe of the office but the cashier had taken it out and placed it on his desk, intending to return it to the safe in a moment. He left his compartment for a short time and when he got back the box was gone, and trace of the thief could not be found. The checks can, it is thought, be readily cashed, as many of them are for small amounts and the cashier has no record whereby he can stop payment.

THE BRITISH CABINET

Changes Already Made and Some to Follow.

LONDON, July 14.—A. J. Balfour was today formally greeted as Great Britain's Premier and the new regime began its work. The momentous change was marked by only one dramatic incident, the resignation of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach from his post of Chancellor of the Exchequer. Yet this lack of outward show and public prelude to a new chapter in English history is by no means representative of the disturbance which the sudden transition created among the undercurrents of political life. It is safe to say that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is only the first of several whose names have figured largely before the public in the last half century who now will disappear from the political arena. Nothing absolutely definite is yet settled, but the Unionist party expect shortly to hear of the resignations of Earl Halsbury, Lord High Chancellor, Lord James of Hereford, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

For Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's place, Robert William Hanbury, now President of the Board of Agriculture, is the favorite. In the pending reconstruction, which may not be completed for some time to come, Balfour, much to the delight of the Unionists, will remain the leader of the House of Commons and First Lord of the Treasury with Chamberlain still in command of the Colonial Office, as his first lieutenant.

If Earl Halsbury, on account of his great age, fulfills predictions by retiring, Baron Alverstone will succeed to the woolsack. Sir Richard Henn Collins becoming Lord Chief Justice, Sir R. B. Philby succeeding him as Master of the Rolls, Sir E. H. Carson, now Auditor General, becoming Attorney General, and probably Charles Alfred Grippis, Attorney General to the Prince of Wales, succeeding to the Solicitor Generalship.

OF UNIOLD VALUE

The Information Contained in This Honolulu Citizen's Statement is Priceless.

The hate, the hearty, the strong can afford to toss this paper to one side impatiently when they read the following, but any sufferer in Honolulu who has spent a mint of money and suffered hours of excruciating torture caused by kidney complaint, pain in the back and sides, headaches, nervousness, frequent thirst, hot, dry skin, shortness of breath, evil forebodings, troubled sleep, fullness of the eyelids, swelling of the feet and ankles, loss of flesh, or dark-colored urine, will stand in his own light if he does not follow the valuable advice offered by this resident:

Mr. H. G. Crabbe, of Nuuanu street, this city, formerly a merchant and clerk, now a collector, writes: "My age is 69 years, and I am blessed with children and grandchildren. For about two years I have been troubled with a severe pain in the back. A short time ago I purchased some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hillister & Co's Drug Store, and found great relief through using them. I keep some of the pills by me as a safeguard against attacks of my old complaint, which I need not fear so long as I have a remedy like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to combat them."

For sale by all dealers: priced 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50. Wholesalers agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Mill's College CALIFORNIA

COLLEGE AND SEMINARY Courses: Music and Art; excellent advantages. A refined, Christian home for young ladies. Fall term begins August 13, 1902. For catalogue or other information, address MRS. C. T. MILLIS, Mill's College P. O., California, 2404.

You All Know

of the purity and the cleanliness of the brewing methods of

Primo Lager

If you don't, just visit the brewery and see.

Brewery Telephone Main 341.

Keep Cool

during this hot weather by having your verandas and lanais shaded with our new style.

Porch Shades

We have just received another large shipment of them and are now prepared to fill all orders. They come in several colors and are cheap and durable.

Window Shades

All sizes, on hand and made to order.

We have a first-class upholstery and repair department.

Fine hand polishing a specialty.

Linoleum and matting. Also a complete line of

Furniture

in all grades. To please our customers is our aim.

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

Corner King and Bethel Sts.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S.

NEW YORK LINE

OSAKA TO HAVE SHOW

R. W. Irwin Will Be Commissioner There.

A PLAGUE SUSPECT ON T. K. K. NIPPON MARU

The Vessel Held in Quarantine at San Francisco. Wilder's Steamship Coast Metropolis Keeps Mum--Personal Notes of Local Interest.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

AT a meeting of the executive officials of the Hawaiian Exposition Association yesterday with R. W. Irwin, former Minister of Hawaii at the Japanese capital, that gentleman was tendered and accepted the post of commissioner for Hawaii to the Osaka exposition of 1893. The meeting was held just before the departure of the Dorie and Mr. Irwin will at once upon his arrival at the Japanese capital take up the work, his credentials following him in the next steamer.

The meeting of the officers with Mr. Irwin was held at the office of the president, W. G. Irwin, and there were present Secretary Cooper, Mr. Cooke, Mr. Giffard and Mr. Spencer. The matter of representing the Territory of Hawaii was placed before Mr. Irwin and he at once consented to undertake the task. There was some discussion of the prospects and the outcome was an agreement between all concerned that the work should be pushed, and that Mr. Irwin should take up the question of an exhibit with the officers of the exposition, despite the fact that his credentials were not ready and could not reach him until the next mail.

Officers of the Exposition Association here will take up the matter with the governor at once and endeavor to secure a governmental appointment to accompany and supplement that of the association, so the commissioner will have every possible backing in his dealing with the fair officials, in the task of securing space and a display for the products of the Territory. Mr. Irwin said yesterday:

"It affords me the greatest pleasure to assist my old friends in every way possible and I have undertaken to act for the association in the matter of the making of an exhibit for this Territory. The exposition will be in reality one of the great events of the year. Osaka is a city of some 300,000 people, and as the Japanese are a great people to travel and very keen to see the sights in every instance, there promise to be several millions at the fair during its life."

The fair, on a small scale of course, will be similar to the great ones which have been given at Chicago, Paris and that proposed for St. Louis. It will be international in its scope, and the promise will be for an immense number of exhibits from every country doing business with Japan.

"I should think it would be of benefit to this country to show everything of moment in its industrial life. There should be a display of sugar, of the progress of the cane growing and in every way a showing of the workings of the plantations. Then there are other industries here which would be worthy of a place among the various displays which will be made there."

"While there are now here some 60,000 Japanese in Hawaii, there has been a steady exchange of the people and perhaps there are half as many now at home who have been here in the past. All of these, all of the friends of those now here, and every one who has seen any of the printed accounts of life in the Islands, will be interested in the displays of the Territory, and every effort will be made to secure the best position and to make the display a worthy one."

Mr. Irwin has been in the States for the past two months and has visited the East and he says had a most enjoyable vacation. He said that he had greatly enjoyed the reunion with his old friends here and he had been more and more surprised by the growth of the city.

ICE-BOUND SHIPS SAFE IN PORT

VICTORIA, B. C., July 14.—Messrs. Masterson and Gillespie of San Francisco, who arrived from St. Michael today by the steamer Melville Dollar, bring news of the safety of the ice-bound steamers Jeanie and Portland. Both steamers arrived safely at Nome on July 2d. They were out of provisions and the Jeanie had suffered somewhat by being jammed in the ice, but all on board both ships were well and happy in consequence of their fortunate release from imprisonment in the ice flow.

The Portland towed the Jeanie to Nome, as her machinery was damaged, and had it not been for the Portland's presence she might yet be drifting hopelessly in the ice.

The vessels went north much earlier than safety warranted and were caught in the flowing ice and carried northward until the pack closed in about them, threatening destruction at any moment. Their passengers and crews had an anxious time but suffered no hardships, and, fortunately, the ice began to break up toward the end of June and they were released from their dangerous position. The passengers made the best of the situation, as the vessels lay within hailing distance, and enlivened the monotony of their imprisonment by exchanging visits and otherwise beguiling the time.

Messrs. Masterson and Gillespie came down from Nome on the steamer Melville and took passage on the Melville Dollar at St. Michael. They have been prospecting in Siberia, where they say gold is plentiful but not available to foreigners without special permission from the Russian Government. They left for San Francisco, by way of Seattle, tonight.

Burton of Kansas, Cookville of Missouri and Blackburn of Kentucky. Since the adjournment of Congress it has appeared that at least two of the five members do not wish to make the trip, and two others are, at the best, indifferent. They say there is no necessity for the proposed investigation. The expenses are to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate."

Gaston Boisse of Honolulu, whose narrow escape from death by typhoid told of a fortnight ago, will return to Honolulu on the steamship Ventura, which sails from here on July 24. Boisse has gained forty-eight pounds since he began to convalesce, and is now stouter and stronger than ever in his life. He felt keenly the defeat of the Healanis by the Myrtles, as he is an old Healanis and intimate with all the crew. Boisse's adventure at the French Hospital with the nurse, Alphonse Diderot, which afforded the latter a chance to make the return courteous. "After me, your dear Alphonse," has had wide popularity. The newspapers of the Mainland have taken it up as a startling proof that truth is stranger than fiction, and that the things one reads of in the funny papers are really founded on fact. The Examiner, which originated the deadly "Alphonse-Gaston" farce tragedy, was highly elated at the coming together of a living Gaston and Alphonse, and if it could have procured a photograph of Mr. Boisse, it would have edified its readers with a series of pictures in Gaston and Alphonse style, taken from life, and displaying Boisse in his nightie, chasing the horrified Alphonse Diderot. Fortunately Boisse was spared this inquiry and will not know until he reads this in the Advertiser how close he came to decorating the yellow journal's pages.

The newly formed Hawaiian Society of Manila has over a score of members. Few of them are natives of Hawaii, for it is not a requisite for membership in the society that one be born in the Islands, but only that one must have lived in Hawaii long enough to have learned to love the land of palms and poesy. In fine, one must have that aloha for the Islands which is breathed into the very heart of the man or woman who spends a year or more in them, and who has a soul for sentimental sights and sweet sounds.

Needless to say among the leading members of the Hawaiian Society are those two exiles from Honolulu whose brains and pens are now directing largely the trend of political thought in the Philippines—Volcano Marshall and Ziegfeld the Fat. Marshall has risen to higher journalistic flights than Ziegfeld, but then he has less emphasis to carry his empyrean soars, and has that larger breadth of wings which comes with the jail experiences he has had in Honolulu and Manila. He has gained a philosophy of life and a sheer contempt for petty judges and their judgment which mark him as a true Bohemian and brave man.

Ziegfeld has not yet invaded the penitentiary places, though his paper, the American, has recored the civil authorities scathingly and has invited the hatred of the corrupt who fear the light of publicity. I understand that the Volcano is again extinct, or rather shuddering until its chief stoker, Marshall, has gained the golden fuel which burns journalistic Mount Peleus in the Philippines.

Mrs. George Fletcher is at home again after an enjoyable visit to Honolulu.

Rev. A. C. Wilson, the well-known Sausalito minister, is in his pulpit again after several weeks in Hawaii.

The Post society editor says: "Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Weir, Miss M. Weir, Miss Gurney and Miss Clara M. Gurney of Honolulu are spending the summer in San Francisco. Mrs. Weir and her daughter formerly resided in San Francisco, but for several years her home

has been one of the most hospitable in Honolulu. The Misses Gurney were born in the Hawaiian Islands and this is their first visit to the United States."

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Scott, the latter the daughter of the late W. H. Rice of Lihue, Kauai, are at the Occidental Hotel here. The Scotts are house hunting, a very difficult task, as Easterners have flocked here so rapidly in the past year that houses and flats are at a premium. The groom's father is a leading merchant here and the social position of the newly wedded couple will be of the best.

L. A. Thurston and son are at the Occidental. Thurston expects to be here two or three weeks. B. F. Dillingham, who has been here for a number of weeks, will not return to Hawaii soon, as he had thought to, but will probably go East shortly.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

Ravages of Cholera.

LONDON, July 8.—While Harry de Windt has been undergoing tragic experiences in Siberia, his nephew, Charles Vyner Brooke, son of Rajah Brooke of Sarawak, who married De Windt's sister, has been having a terrible time in the northern part of Sarawak. Dispatches received here from Singapore, Straits Settlements, under yesterday's date, give details of the suffering from cholera of the expedition, said to number 10,000 men, sent up the Batang Lubar river, Borneo, to punish the head hunters. When the expedition, of which Vyner Brooke was a member, started June 10th, it was composed of 315 boats. By June 14th the flotilla was reduced to 40 boats, owing to desertions and on account of the fear of the cholera. By June 15th over a thousand deaths from cholera had occurred and hundreds were ill. The intensely hot weather favored the rapid progress of the disease. The remnants of the expedition, however, successfully fought the head hunters.

WANT PAY FOR LOSS

Wilder's Steamship Company Is Libeled.

The first of a series of suits to be brought against the Wilder Steamship Company as a result of the collision of the barkentine "William Carson" and the steamer "Claudine" was instituted yesterday in the United States court by Katherine Piltz. She is the wife of John Piltz master of the "Carson" at the time of the accident, in which the sailing vessel was sent to the bottom.

In the libel filed by Smith & Lewis it is alleged that the barkentine "William Carson" was employed in a voyage between Newcastle and Honolulu, and that on December 27th, 1899, the vessel being at the time twelve miles from Honolulu Harbor was struck by the steamer "Claudine". As a result of the leak caused by such collision the vessel began to fill and was thrown upon her starboard side in which situation she remained from time of collision until she sank and became with her freight a total loss. It is further alleged that the "Carson" carried lights which were kept brightly burning at the time of the collision and could have been seen for half a mile if the "Claudine" had kept a proper lookout, and in sufficient time to have avoided the collision. It is alleged that if "The said steamship had continued on her course instead of shifting her helm, at the time when she blew her whistle, and instead of attempting to cross the bow of the vessel, probably no serious damage would have ensued to either vessel."

Complainant further alleges that at the time of said collision, she had on board the barkentine personal effects to the value of \$901.80, all of which were a total loss. A list of the effects so lost is filed, consisting of dresses, satin waist, jewelry etc. Among the property listed is a gold bracelet valued at \$25, watch chain \$25, mackintosh \$23, 2 dozen handkerchiefs \$10, sewing mabs \$65 and brooches \$100.

The owners of the "William Carson," John U. Hind, C. A. Spreckels and others have already recovered from the Wilder Steamship Co. for the loss of their vessel, though it required litigation extending over two years, and reaching every court in the Islands, and the higher courts on appeal, in the United States. Recently the United States Supreme Court affirmed the ruling of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, and the Wilder Company paid the judgment and costs which amounted to about \$60,000.

It is understood that similar suits will be filed by one or two of the members of the crew who were on board the "Carson" on the fatal night of the collision with the "Claudine". Altogether however, these suits will not exceed \$1500 or \$2,000.

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W. VICTORIA (B. C.), July 15.—Details are given in the Chinese papers received here today by the steamship Empress of India of the blowing up of the Chinese cruiser Kai Chi, which was lying at Hsiaukuan and used as a training ship. The first report placed the loss of life at 250, but the more reliable papers say it will not exceed 140.

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BE A MAN!



Aouse Yourself. Feel the spark of life in Your Nerves. Recover the Vigor You Have Lost.

Would you not like to have your friends point to you as they used to and say, "There goes a strong man!" Do you not wish your eye to be so bright, your step so firm, and your form so erect that men and women will admire you and remark at your manly bearing? These are the thoughts uppermost in the minds of modern men—physical and mental perfection, strength and power.

Who does not like to be strong, to feel that he is equal in strength to any man of his age? You can be if you will obey the appeal here made to you.

Drugs have been tried and have failed. You know that, "Electricity is Life." It gives you the oil with which to set the machinery of your body in motion, and a few months' use of it will assure the gold in this State," writes a recent letter. "I would not sell it for all the gold in this State." Another grateful patient. "It will cure all Nervous and Organic Weakness, Rheumatism, Lamie Back, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all ailments following the effect of dissipation. It will prove of great value to any man who suffers from these ailments.

Call today and test it free, or send for my book with full description. I will send it closely sealed if you will inclose this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 MARKET T San Francisco, Cal.

Laird, Schober & Co's

Ladies' Colonial Tie



Ladies desiring something new and very swell in the line of footwear cannot help but be pleased with this new style—it is simply beautiful.

Made of ideal kid with light extension sole and Cuban heels. The shape is the daintiest of the season and it is most comfortable either for walking or evening wear. Come and see it whether you intend to buy or not.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited

1057 FORT STREET.

We Catch the Steamer.

An important fact in the saving of time is that of placing goods on the return steamer for the islands.

Smith's Cash Store, at 25-27 Market street, San Francisco, claim to accomplish this desirable end for the benefit of their customers, and allow nothing to prevent.

Price lists for the asking.

Money to be Saved by Ordering

Greatest guarantee of quality and freshness of supplies forwarded. Careful packing to insure safe arrival.

SMITH'S CASH STORE, Nos. 25-27 Market St., San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.

Will Purchase Lands in Samoa.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—On the recommendation of Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, Secretary Moody has authorized Commander Schreber, naval commandant at Tutuila, Samoa, to proceed with the purchase of the lands authorized to be bought by the new naval bill to enlarge the present naval establishment there.

Jared Smith received information from Washington yesterday of the shipment of a lot of tumble bugs. The request was made at the instance of Alfred Judd, Secretary of the Hawaiian Stockmen's Association. The bugs are said to be death to horn flies, a pest which has been annoying live stock in the islands considerably of late.

Judge Humphreys yesterday began the removal of his law library from his chambers in the Judiciary building to his old offices on King and Bethel streets. He has not as yet received the acceptance of his resignation from the Attorney General and will now probably remain in office until the first of September.

Insecticides

Hawaii is especially susceptible to insect pests, mainly owing to climatic conditions. In order to protect Floriculturists, Horticulturists and the like, we have imported the most approved Insecticides direct from the Eastern Manufacturers.

Slugshot

Is thoroughly reliable in killing Worms, Lice, Bugs, Sow Bugs, etc.

Thrip Juice

For Scale on Trees and in conservatories.

Grape Dust

For Mildew on Roses, Fruit, Melons, Grapes, etc.

Fir Tree Oil

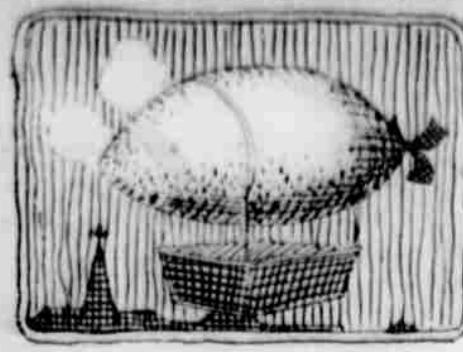
For Green and Black Fly, Wooly Aphis, Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Brown and White Scale Ants, Caterpillar, Grubs, Lice, etc., etc.

Lantana Grubbers

A Perfect Success

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS
HONOLULU.



THE ADVENTURES OF PROF. SANDY MACTAFFY AND HIS AIRSHIP... THE "THISTLE"...



OFFICIALS ARE CHOSEN

The Program Complete for the Racing.

THE entries for tomorrow's big racing matinee at Kapiolani Park closed yesterday at noon, and at a meeting of the executive committee of the Jockey Club last evening the official program was made up. The meeting was held at the Club stables and was attended by the full committee. All the preliminary arrangements for the matinee were completed with the appointment of officials who will be in charge. These are:

Judges—Hon. Samuel Parker, C. H. Durfee and Gus Schumann.

Starter—Charles Wilson.

Timekeeper—Louis Marks.

Paddock-keeper—R. Ballantine.

Clerk of course—Captain Sam Johnson.

It was decided also to have printed programs for the matinee and every convenience will be arranged for the large crowds expected to be present. The Hawaiian Band will play during the races and arrangements were made at the meeting to carry them to the park in caravans.

The official program also made up contains a number of interesting events. Chief of these will be the gentlemen's riding race for members of the Jockey Club only. There are eighteen entries in the race and it is likely to be a fast one. C. A. Scott, who has entered, is reported to have made a quarter yesterday in 28½.

The cowboys' race will also be a lively one. There are three entries and the race will be fast and furious. The conditions require a change of horses at each mile, and the transfer of saddle and bridle to the fresh horse at the same time.

The following is the official program: First Race, three-eighths mile dash—Molle Connors to ride; polo players to ride; \$50 cup.

1. Kalhi, Dr. McAdory.

2. Geisha, H. E. Pickler.

3. Wild Oats, A. C. Scott.

4. Jim Crow, L. J. Maddux.

Second race, one-half mile dash—Molle Connors to ride; \$100.

1. Racer, b. m., Tom Hollinger.

2. Black Besse, b. m., E. Deauvalle.

3. Lono, s. h., A. Domingos.

4. Amaro, b. h., R. Ballantine.

Third race, one mile dash—Special trot for named horses; \$50 cup.

1. Nettie H., b. m., J. W. Allen.

2. Lustre, b. h., D. H. Davis.

3. Wisteria, b. m., F. J. Turk.

4. Artie W., b. h., Captain Soule.

Fourth race, one mile dash—Trotting and pacing for named horses; cup.

1. Trump, b. h., H. H. Perry.

2. Creole, b. h., D. H. Davis.

3. Billy S., b. g., E. Stopp.

4. Dusty Roads, r. g., W. Lucas.

Fifth race, one mile dash—Gentlemen's riding race for horses that have never raced; weight 150 pounds; \$50 cup. For members of Jockey Club.

1. Brau Scott, J. Hogan.

2. Kau Lady, Dr. Shaw.

3. New Suit, H. Roth.

4. Kuakoa, Prince Cupid.

5. Cyclone No. 2, D. H. Davis.

6. Jim Sloan, A. C. Scott.

7. Supreme Bench, George Lucas.

8. Miss Warren, W. H. Drummond.

9. California, H. C. Vida.

10. Club Stables, Ltd., Chas. Bellina.

11. Pete Koko, W. E. Bellina.

12. Lady Mc., E. McCormick.

13. Niu Wonder, W. Lucas.

14. Frank, Jim Quinn.

15. Polly, R. L. Colburn.

16. Bruner, R. Ballantine.

17. Detective, S. F. Chillingworth.

18. Just too Late, C. F. Chillingworth.

Sixth race, one mile dash—Patrolmen's race, to be raced by horses and riders now on duty and horses that have never won a race; \$50 cup. no entry fee.

1. Dandy, F. A. Birmingham.

2. Shamrock, G. Pearson.

3. Waiamea, B. H. Bertold.

4. Richard Third, W. H. Curtis.

5. Puunui, W. H. McCormick.

6. Kukaha, A. Spillner.

Seventh race, one mile dash—Trotting and pacing for named horses; \$50 cup.

1. Charlie, Dr. Monsarrat.

2. Walter R., Prince Cupid.

3. May Stewart, W. E. Bellina.

4. Madaline, Tom King, Jr.

5. Grandpa, Charles Bellina.

6. Prince H., L. Livingston.

7. Hoops, R. Rycroft.

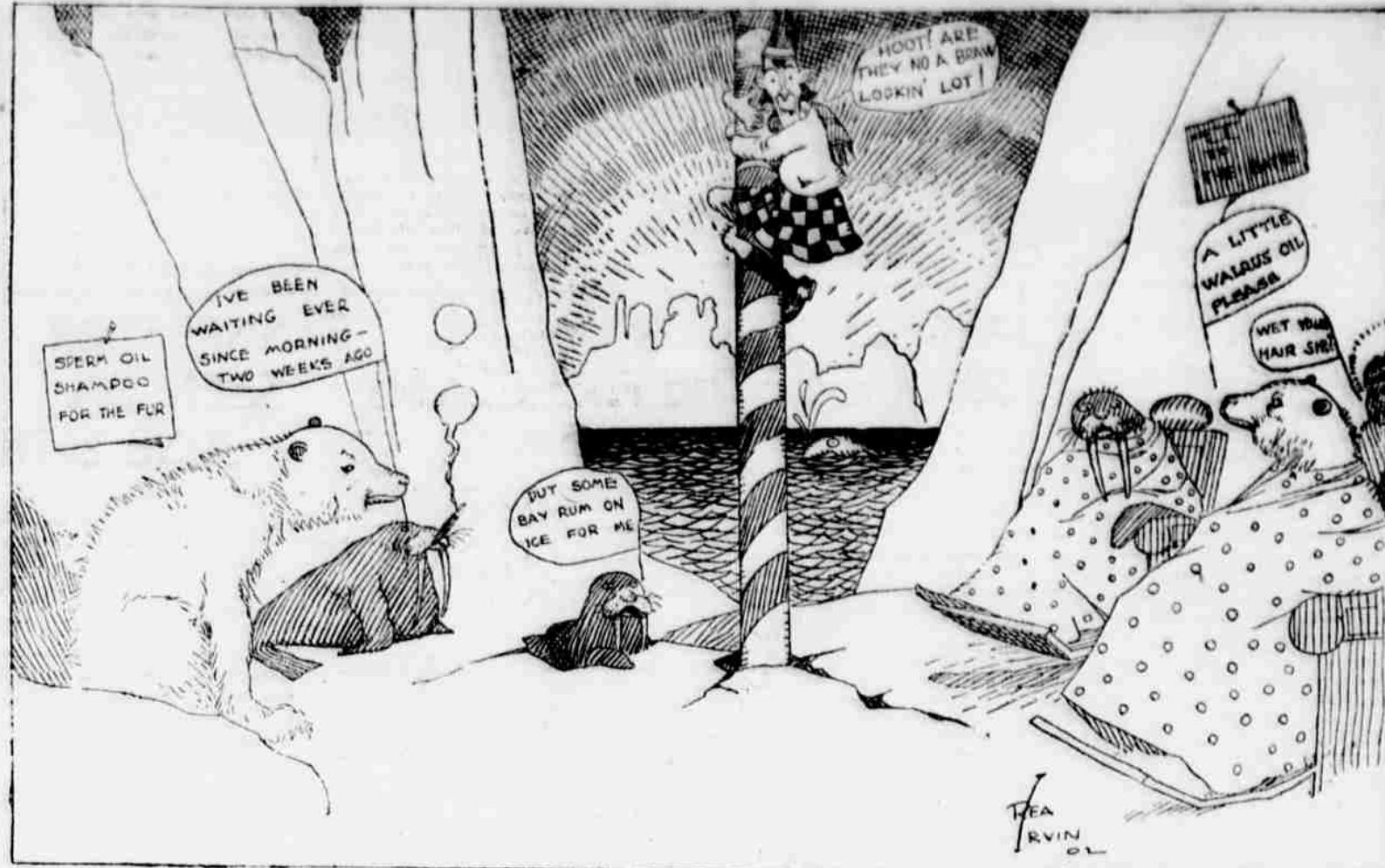
8. Dick, J. G. Schleif.

Eighth race, three-quarter mile dash—Molle Connors to carry 125 pounds; purse \$100.

1. Rosalba, Charles David.

2. Molle Connors, R. Ballantine.

3. Amaro, R. Ballantine.



MUST EARN THEIR PAY

MRS. PEARY HEADS THE RELIEF FORCE

NEW YORK, July 14.—The Peary relief steamer Windward left Pier No. 2 at Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, at 5:25 p. m. yesterday for Cape Sabine in quest of Lieutenant R. E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, and his party.

New quarters have been fitted for Mrs. Peary, her little daughter Marie, and a maid, on the starboard side of the main deck, and the vessel has a new engine capable of developing 300 horsepower. A vast quantity of stores, including provisions, clothing and scientific instruments, forms the cargo. Captain Bartlett and eleven men man the vessel and it is expected that Cape Sabine will be reached in about three weeks and that Lieutenant Peary will be awaiting its arrival.

One hundred and fifty men were at work in the mine at the time of the explosion. At this hour, 12:30 a. m., eighteen bodies have been recovered, and it is feared the death list may exceed 100.

Gases are issuing from the mouth of the mine, preventing rescue parties from entering. It will probably be two hours before the exact number of dead can be ascertained.

All the physicians in Park City have been called upon and have gone to the scene.

♦♦♦
NEW SHIPS COMING.

Passenger Agent McKay Says Oriental Business Will Boom Soon.

Thomas D. McKay, agent in Japan for the lines of the Trans-Pacific steamers which cross through this port, was a passenger in the Doric yesterday, returning to his post after a vacation which gave him several weeks' stay in San Francisco. Mr. McKay said that he had enjoyed a rest and had a good look into the future of the corporations which he represents. There will be two of the new Pacific Mail ships in commission very soon, he said, and they will give the people who may travel the very highest class service that can be had in this ocean. Mr. McKay said also that the travel to the Orient is bound to increase and the steamers will be filled with passengers and freight. The travel will grow he said owing to the trade demands of the East, and the preparations to handle it being made by the steamer lines were such that the people will find every advantage that they can discover in any of the steamer lines on the Atlantic.

China's Railway.

BERLIN, July 16.—The Frankfurter Zeitung prints a special dispatch from Peking which says that an Imperial decree has been issued giving the American-China Development Company authority to issue \$40,000,000 in bonds to complete the railroad from Hankow to Canton.

♦♦♦
Oil in Lower California.

LAREDO, Tex., July 16.—A special from Guaymas, Mexico, says: During the past few days considerable excitement has been created over the discovery of small springs containing oil in Lower California. Further explorations for oil will be made.

COUSIN OF THE CZAR

(Continued from Page 1)

The Duke standing with the captain on the bridge and making extravagant bows and smiles to everyone in sight on the wharf. And if one were inclined to be sore at the man who said "He looks like a dago although he is handsome," one must remember that the Prince was in a happy-go-lucky suit of clothes and is seeing the world in a happy-go-lucky manner.

Grand Duke Boris' suite consisted of Chevalier de Schaeck, his secretary. Lieutenant Strandman of the Infantry Guards, Frederici and A. Greaves of the Red Hussars which is the imperial body guard of the Czar, and Mr. C. Greaves of the Russian Ministry of the Interior.

The Prince is a handsome man and is only twenty-five years of age although one might easily take him to be thirty. He is unmarried and with his high regard for American girls something interesting may occur if he remains there long enough. His father, Grand Duke Vladimir, is called the most popular Duke in Europe and the son inherits the same pleasing and gracious manner. The Duke was educated at St. Petersburg and speaks French, German and English in addition to his own language. On his trip he has picked up a slight knowledge of Indian, Chinese and Japanese languages and he speaks English just as any well educated American might speak it.

He served as a Lieutenant in the Czar's Imperial Hussars regiment, known as the Red Hussars. His residence is in Zarzko Solo, near St. Petersburg.

It is expected that the Duke will remain in the States for about two months.

♦♦♦
Illness of a Queen.

SPA, Belgium, July 16.—The Queen of the Belgians today is suffering from marked weakness of the heart and her condition is arousing much anxiety.

TAX COURTS ARE NAMED

The Executive Council has approved the appointments for all the tax appellate courts in the Territory. The Governor has appointed the judges in all the districts, and commissions have been issued to all of them excepting those on Kauai, whose acceptances are still to be received.

The following are the courts as they will be constituted this year, the first sessions to be held the early part of next month:

First Circuit, Oahu—E. C. Winston, president; J. F. Brown and S. K. Knane.

Second Circuit, Maui—George Wade, president; Charles Copp and W. L. Deacon.

Third Circuit, Hawaii—George T. Tallichet, president; L. S. Augst and R. H. Atkins.

Fourth Circuit, Hilo and Hamakua Districts—E. W. Barnard, president; L. S. Deacon and C. R. Blaow.

In Honolulu the court will have an important question to consider, namely, the increase made by Assessor Pratt upon the returns of Brewer & Co., Castle & Cooke and other prominent commission firms. In some of these cases the "good will" represented by the premium at which the stock is held was raised by the Assessor.

Land and liquor matters also occupied the attention of the Executive Council at yesterday's meeting. Peacock & Co. were granted a renewal of their dealer's license at Hilo. J. J. Sullivan was given a renewal of his retail liquor license. Okaki was refused a dealer's license at Hanapepe, Hawaii. J. Morange made application for 299 acres of land with right of purchase lease at Puna, Hawaii. Action was deferred upon the matter. The application of sixteen Hawaiians for homestead land at Wadahole, Oahu, was granted.

♦♦♦
LILIOUKALANI MUST PAY TAX

Settlement Made by the Legislature of \$7500 Per Year Not Exempt.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani must pay an annual income tax to the amount of \$150 upon the settlement of \$7500 per year voted her by the last Legislature. Attorney General Dole, in an opinion to Assessor Pratt, which was submitted at yesterday's meeting of the Executive Council says:

"I am in receipt of your request for my opinion whether the settlement of \$7500 a year upon ex-Queen Liliuokalani is exempt from the operation of the income tax law."

"I think it is not. I am not aware of any principle of law which puts this settlement upon a basis any different from an income derived from a profession, or paid to a Territorial official from the Territorial treasury. The grounds of exemption which apply to the salaries of Federal officials, paid by the United States Government, do not apply to incomes derived from the Territorial treasury. Very truly yours,

(Signed) E. P. DOLE, Attorney General.

The Territorial Band is in luck. When playing the Doric off its purser sent out a foaming glass of beer for each man. Yesterday when piping off the Coptic the boys were surprised when the ship's officers sent out two bottles of beer for each man. "If this thing keeps up," said one of the bandmen, "we'll play every steamer off and in that visits this port."

Meeting are to be held every Friday night during the campaign.

♦♦♦
Beer for the Band.

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At the special meeting of the stockholders of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., which is to be held on July 28, it is expected that J. A. Kennedy will be elected president and general manager, and the company to succeed John Eha, resigned.

Impure Blood

Impure blood will always make you sick. An astringent from Australia, a great depressant, indigestion, flatulencies, a bad skin, excessive sweating, and you can hardly drag yourself about.



Read what Mr. H. J. Moxon, of Wellington, New Zealand, says about this. He also sends his photograph.

"I have suffered a great deal from impure blood, especially from boils on my arms and back. I felt weak all over and was greatly depressed. I began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After taking only a little of it I felt better, and soon my troubles disappeared. I believe this medicine is the best blood purifier and the strongest tonic that any one can buy."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Use Ayer's Pills every time your bowels become constipated, or when you are bilious, or have sick headache. They cure quickly.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President C. C. Brown
Vice-President M. P. Hollister
Chairman W. G. Cooper

Principal Office: Corner Fort and King Streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4% per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.

Now is the time to complete the Breakfast, Dinner or Tea Sets that you purchased from us.

We have just received our final shipment of the following:

Blue Trilly English Ware.
Green Trilly English Ware.
Brown Trilly English Ware.
Pink Roses French China.
Red Poppies French China.
Lilac Poppies French China.

These patterns will all be dropped now and no more stock ordered.

Call and leave your orders before it is too late.

Have you seen our window display of hand painted Edgerton China? It is beautiful.

W. W. Dimond & Co.
53-55-57 King Street.

THE LATEST PANORAMIC PICTURE OF HONOLULU



(Photo by Rice & Perkins.)

This is a recent photograph showing the entire Honolulu water front from the seaward side as reproduced above. The picture was taken on Monday morning from the forecastle of the United States training ship Monocan, which is now in port. Mr. Rice of Rice & Perkins, photographer, had to "shim" up the upper part of the mast, lugging his big box along with him, and while operating the same had literally to hang on with his feet and hands from his dizzy perch. There were no ropes that he could take hold of, and a sailor's chair was not obtainable when the photographer was aboard. The picture is taken from a point opposite the Pacific Mail dock.

JAPANESE TO MEET STEVENS

A JAPANESE EDITOR ON THE JUSTICE OF THE FIRE CLAIMS

Editor Advertiser: An editorial entitled "Voluntarily," which appeared in the last issue of the Star, is unjust, unfair and ungentlemanly sort of argument. The Star alleges that the Territory is not under obligation to make good the losses of the fire claims, and not only is there no such obligation, but that the adjudication of the claims and their payment is a purely voluntary act of charity upon the part of the Territorial Legislature, as it would have been a purely voluntary act of charity had the Federal Congress appropriated money for the purpose.

Oh, poor Star! She seems to be apparently ignorant what was the cause of the fire claims, and what is the present status of the alien claimants. Nevertheless it was a case of natural calamities, such as had befallen upon the unfortunate people of St. Pierre recently, nor is similar case of fire which raged in Chicago, Quebec and scores of others as the Star alleges to be. Nay, it is a wholly and totally different case at all. We know the hideous plague was the natural calamity toward our whole community, but we never believed, and still do not believe, too, that the fire which was kindled by the hand of the Board of Health was any kind of calamity such as caused by the act of God. In fact, the whole calamity of claimants were obliged to suffer their great losses for the benefit of the greater outsiders in our community. If the Government thought it was not liable for such drastic act, the official appraisers would not have been around the condemned places to measure the all buildings, and to estimate their values before the time of the fire. And, moreover, our status quo as the claimants is now settled by the virtue of certificates adjudicated

As outlined in the Advertiser, last week the plan of the Japanese is to take the awards as given out by the Foreign Claims Commission, amounting in round numbers to about \$500,000, and put the same into the keeping of the Foreign Office at Tokyo. This precludes the acceptance here of the warrants of the territorial treasurer. The hope is that the Japanese Foreign Office will forward the awards to the Secretary of State at Washington with the request that the same be paid. This is done in order that the Japanese claimants may obtain their money at an early date, instead of waiting upon the territorial government to pay, there being no funds in the treasury whereby the same could be taken up when presented. As the Japanese here are aliens they are acting within their rights to appeal to the Emperor for the relief desired.

The Chinese will also confer with Mr. Stevens and will decide upon a course of action soon.

WAITING FOR A NEW CHAIRMAN

Local Committee Delayed in Its Work of Collecting Funds.

Work upon the McKinley Memorial Park is delayed by the failure to find a suitable man who will accept the chairmanship of the local committee which has in charge the soliciting of funds for the completion of the grounds. There is now a balance in the treasury of the committee after the payment for the grounds, but not sufficient for the commencement of the work of grading and laying out the play spaces. The cost of these improvements will be in the neighborhood of \$10,000, and the collection of this amount is going on more slowly owing to the absence of a head from the local committee. It is not thought there will be much delay after the committee gets to work again.

INCOME TAX TO BE TESTAD AGAIN

Honolulu merchants are combining to again fight the income tax, which has been declared valid by the Supreme Court of the Territory. Smith & Lewis, who represented the Merchants Association in the first case, and intended to carry the appeal higher, are not in the new deal to test the law, but Thomas Fitch has agreed to take up the matter on a contingent fee. He has offered to carry the matter into the Federal Court and the Supreme Court of the United States if need be, on condition that he receive 20 per cent of the moneys recovered from taxes already paid in. A number of merchants are reported to have accepted the proposition.

Will Study Sugar.

BERKELEY, July 8.—In response to the big demand for trained engineers, who have a thorough understanding of the mechanical and chemical phases of the production of sugar, courses are being arranged for prospective students in those branches by the University of California instructors. The work will cover a generous range of subjects in the college of mechanical engineering, chemistry and agriculture, and will be designed to fit the sugar engineer in the peculiar scientific needs of his profession. Professor George W. Shaw, assistant professor of agricultural chemistry and director of the beet sugar industry, will have supervision of the work.

Too Short for Oat.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Postmaster General has issued an order granting ten days' leave of absence to all postmasters in first class offices, in order to permit them to attend the convention of postmasters to be held in Milwaukee August 26 to August 28, inclusive.

by the legitimate claim of claimants. Now we claimants are even clearly entitled for a certain sum of the award by the act of the Legislature. The Government promises us to pay the first payment of one-third of the awards at the 5th of the coming month, but, very sad to state, there is not even a cent in the Territorial Treasury to meet this payment, and all banks denies to deal with these warrants, which is reported to be coming out in a few days. It is not a matter of charity nearly, nor it is the matter of voluntarily act in the part of Territory, but it is the matter of more severe right and obligation. We claimants are not beggars nor paupers. We did not asked what is not our right hitherto, and thereafter we never will.

The Star's opinion about this matter is unjust, because it denies the virtue of law; it is unfair, because it does not recognize the legitimate awards granted by the unfortunate sufferers, and it is ungentlemanly because it does not sympathize with the most miserable victims of the community. As Representative Suiger argued at the House recently, "It seems to me, as a legal proposition, that the Government which ordered the destruction should pay for this property. If we fall now, gentlemen, to meet this obligation in a broad way and a liberal spirit consistent with the dignity and the honor of the United States, then in the future, when property has to be destroyed to stop the march of plague or pestilence, there will be trouble. We owe the money and we should pay it."

Truly the Government should pay it, and promptly, 400, or it will cast a spot of shame on the honor of the greatest Republic in the world. Yours, etc., T. SOGA.

Honolulu, July 21, 1902.

THINKS THAT A TUNNEL INTO DIAMOND HEAD WOULD PAY

Utilizing the crater of old Leahi, or Diamond Head, as a means of attracting tourists to the Hawaiian Islands is the latest project planned by a Honolulu to attract attention abroad. His idea is a more nor less than to construct a tunnel through the wall of the crater from the Koko Head side, thus providing an easy means for obtaining a view of the interior. At present the only way to see the inner side is by climbing the precipitous sides to the narrow rim at the top, a task which prevents most strangers from making the attempt.

Only a tite of the old residents of Honolulu have climbed to the rim of the volcano and looked down into the deep hole. Hawaii's great attraction to residents of the mainland lies in her semi-active volcano, Kilauea, on

the island of Hawaii, but the distance between Honolulu and Kilauea and the length of time consumed are such that the majority of passing tourists have no opportunity to see a crater.

The plan of the Honolulu suggested itself by the opportunity which would be offered to almost every passenger stopping off in this city for even a few hours. Craters either of extinct or active volcanoes, are not to be seen every day, even by globe-trotters, and right here in Honolulu, within five miles of the Capitol Building is a volcano, extinct; however, but with no accessible way to look into the crater without great effort.

It is suggested that a tunnel could

be bored through the wall on the Koko Head side to the outer opening, of which an extension of the Diamond Head drive could easily be made.

Arrives at New York.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The new steamship Nebraskan, of the American-Hawaiian line, has arrived in port from Philadelphia. The vessel is one of three sister ships, the other two being the Nevadan and the Texan.

The Nevadan and the Nebraskan were built by the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J., which also is constructing the Texan.

The vessels are fitted with furnaces in which oil or coal can be used as fuel. These vessels are the pioneer oil burning steamships built in the United States.

The Nebraskan is a vessel of about 3200 tons capacity. Her dimensions are: Length, 317 feet, breadth, 46 feet and depth, 34 feet. The vessel is in command of Captain Randall. She will load out for San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco, and is scheduled to sail from this port July 29.

Philippine Prices.

In the Philippines beef is sixty cents a pound; mutton, forty-five; pork, sixty; veal, sixty; halibut, sixty; blue cod, fifty-five; salmon, sixty; pigeons, two dollars apiece; beef tongues, two dollars and fifty cents; geese, three dollars and fifty cents apiece; wild ducks, one dollar and seventy-five cents, and tame ducks, two dollars and twenty-five cents apiece. The meats are all Australian frozen. Butter is one dollar per pound, and milk four dollars and fifty cents per gallon.

Will Study Sugar.

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INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

Agents

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Nicaragua Assurance Company.

1878. London, for FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1878. Amherst, Florida.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE Capital \$1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

IMPERIAL LIME

99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

ASSESSMENTS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSESSMENT of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable June 20, 1902.

The twenty-second assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable August 21, 1902.

The twenty-third assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable October 21, 1902.

The twenty-fourth and final assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable December 20, 1902.

CHANGES IN THE TEACHING CORPS

The Board of Education Accepts

Resignations and Fils

Vacancies.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A large number of changes and appointments in the teaching corps of the Territorial schools were made by the Board of Education at the regular meeting yesterday morning. There were present Supt. A. T. Atkinson, W. D. Alexander, Mrs. E. W. Jordan, Harry M. von Holt, C. L. Hopkins, Mrs. W. W. Hall and A. B. Wood.

The following changes and appointments reported by the teachers committee were approved:

Miss Wilhelmina Schmidt, assistant of Hilo Union school, in place of Mrs. Helen E. Kelsey, resigned. Miss Nellie Clegg, assistant in Hilo Union school, transferred to Honokaa. Miss Jean Angus, assistant at Pepeekeo, in place of Miss Rebecca Macy, resigned. Jos. de Silva, teacher at Kukuihaele, in place of D. W. Lonohwa, resigned. L. E. Schellberg, appointed principal at Ahualoa, in place of E. W. Estep, resigned. Miss A. E. Thomas, teacher at Honokaa, in place of Mrs. E. W. Estep, resigned. Miss Lottie Williams, assistant at Honokaa, in place of Miss Mabel L. Childs, resigned. John Pereira and William J. Hall, at Kaapahu, in place of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Schellberg, transferred. Miss Anna E. Cook, at Papaiokoa, in place of Maria E. Maby, resigned. Mrs. L. E. Schellberg, assistant at Honokaa, in place of Miss Bernice Peahi, transferred to Kukuihaele. Miss M. Alice King, transferred from Kaahumanu to high school. Miss Ivy Givins, assistant at Kaahumanu, in place of Miss King. Mrs. J. N. Taggard, assistant at Kalihia-waena, in place of Miss Ruth Arnold, resigned. Miss Ellen Hopkins, assistant at Mauna, in place of Miss Violet K. Beckley, resigned. Miss Mary N. Newnes, assistant at Lahaina, in place of Anna E. Cook, transferred. Miss Nancy Cummings, teacher at Ulupalakua, in place of Julian Yates, resigned. Miss Agnes Fleming, teacher at Kaupakua, in place of Miss Addie S. Dawdle, resigned.

Miss Alice B. Taber, appointed teacher of drawing for the Honolulu schools.

Miss Charlotte Stewart was appointed to practice training school.

Leave of absence was granted Miss Blanche Hana on doctor's certificate.

CHINESE CITIZENS

MEET FOR TALK

A meeting of the American-Chinese Club was held last evening at the club rooms to determine upon ways and means for canvassing the Chinese citizens of the United States who are entitled to vote at the next Territorial election with a view of affiliating with the Republican party. Twenty members were present. A committee of four was elected whose duties were defined to ascertain how many voters there were amongst the Chinese. The members are W. Y. Kwai Fong, A. L. Ahlo, Tong Kau and Lau Fook.

It was intended to elect officers for the ensuing year but it was decided to wait until next Wednesday, when there would be more members present. The present officers are: Wong Kwai, president; Li Cheung, vice president; W. Y. Kwai Fong, secretary; Wong Leong, treasurer.

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WHALE WAS A BONANZA

Fortune Realized By Man Now Here.

About one hundred and thirty thousand dollars is what Captain James Earle, a New Bedford whaler now visiting in Honolulu, realized in 1882 from one sperm whale. In fact, the whale was one of the most valuable ever caught.

It was not the ninety barrels of oil which gave the Leviathan his extraordinary value, for that was sold for something like \$4,000, but within the whale's vast interior there was found a solid piece of ambergris weighing 780 pounds. This was the largest single piece of ambergris ever found according to the records, and that it came from one lone whale made the rich discovery the more interesting to the scientific world.

This seven hundred and eighty pound piece of ambergris was sold in chunks in all markets of the world for about \$25,000 sterling and it laid the foundations of wealth for almost every man interested in the whaling expedition, which originated in New Zealand.

Captain James Earle is not unknown to Honolulu and Honoluluans for he came here in 1867 on the whaling ship Europa as a cabin boy, his father then being the first mate.

The vessel came here from Edgartown, Mass., around the Horn. From the island of Niihau several bullocks were secured, and from Honolulu green stuffs, water and all manner of food for a year's cruise were taken aboard.

The cruise was in the Okhotsk sea. Capt. Earle was engaged for four years on these voyages in the service and then entered the merchant service but left it later to again become a whaler.

He then went to New Zealand to join the whaler Splendid which he fitted out obtaining thereby a bounty of \$10,000 offered by the New Zealand government for the first whaler fitted out for service.

He went as second mate and rose by promotion until he became master and part owner.

It was in October, 1882, that the Splendid while cruising about the Chatham Islands east of New Zealand came upon the sperm whale which was the biggest bonanza of the sea on record.

Ninety barrels of oil were taken from him and while delving into the carcass the huge piece of ambergris was found.

Ambergris is a concretion formed only in the intestines of the sperm whale and is sometimes found floating on the surface of the sea like pumice stone, near where this animal cruises.

In it are often found imbedded the horny beaks of the squids on which the whale feeds.

It was formerly used in medicine, but is now dissolved in alcohol and used as a base in perfumes, rendering them more lasting. It affords about 85 per cent of a peculiar fatty and crystalline substance called ambergris.

The voyage of the Splendid in that season was a fortunate one in every respect for she came into Littleton port, New Zealand, with the big piece of ambergris worth its weight in gold and 100 barrels of sperm oil.

"When we arrived in port," said Captain Earle yesterday, "I telegraphed to the agent of the Otago Whaling Company to come up. He came, the ambergris was taken ashore, loaded into a car which was locked and the key stowed away in the agent's pocket, and he stood guard there too until the stuff was safely placed. The first year that I had brought any ambergris into port we got £25 a pound for twenty-one pounds, but when this big piece came in the news so astonished everybody that cablegrams were sent all over the world, and the result was that the price dropped. Some went to London, but as for my own share I took it in bulk and carried it home with me. I wasn't in a hurry to sell it, but thought by waiting the market for it would rise. I got £18 an ounce for the gray and £8 for the black, while in London it had only brought £12 and £4. The last of my share was sold in 1891. I remained with this company until 1886 when I went home. I have taken more than a thousand sperm whales since then and have never found in any of them a piece of ambergris."

In token of their appreciation of his excellent service, in obtaining such a valuable cargo, the company presented Captain Earle with a handsome gold watch on the inner cover of which is engraved:

"Presented to Capt. Jas. Earle
By the Otago Whaling Co., N. Z.,
June 1, 1882."

Last year the captain cruised about the Japan Sea securing thirty-eight whales and his voyage before that in 1886 resulted in the taking of seventy-eight whales. He says that the sperm whale abounds almost as plentifully as in the past but that the right whales and bowheads from which the whalebone is obtained, are becoming more and more scarce. Sperm oil commands an excellent price in the market, 65 cents a gallon being the amount generally received by the whalers.

Six years ago Captain Earle was married in Honolulu to Miss Matthews who came here from New Zealand to become a bride. They were married at the residence of Mr. White, W. W. Hall giving the bride away. They will remain here until the Ventura sails for New Zealand next week when they will depart for Auckland to remain a year, after which Captain Earle will resume his quest of the oil leviathans.

Los Angeles' Great Hotel.

LOS ANGELES, July 9.—Plans have been drawn for an immense apartment house, shops and pleasure grounds to be established on the crest of the hill near Fourth street and Bunker Hill avenue, the total cost of which is expected to reach \$4,000,000. This structure is intended for wealthy tourists who do not care to pass the season at the hotels. It is proposed to erect an immense building in early Egyptian style, several years.

BISHOP RESTARICK WILL BRING THREE CLERGYMEN

One of Them Will Probably Build Up a Church at Hilo—Bishop Appeals for Mainland Support for Two.

THE Church Messenger contains the following:

The following circular has been issued by the new Bishop:

San Diego, Cal., June 18, 1892.

My Dear—

The church has called me to go to Honolulu as Bishop of our new Hawaiian Territory. I have cheerfully accepted the call, relying upon the grace of God and the support of the church.

I have been to San Francisco and had a consultation with Bishop Nichols, who has just returned from Honolulu and is now Bishop in charge.

I have joined him in asking the Board of Missions for an appropriation of \$1500, which will barely continue the mission work as we have received it, including three interesting and prosperous Chinese missions, one with over 100 communicants.

For new and aggressive work now waiting to be done, Bishop Nichols says I should take two, and if possible three, men with me, and that the only way he sees to do this is for me to raise sufficient money among my friends to be able to support them for a year, leaving them free to use the money obtained on the field for the erection of buildings, etc. One of the openings is in Hilo, the second city in point of population in the Islands, now containing about 6000.

In this town a churchwoman, who lives there, writes me: "We have not now, nor have we ever had, a church in Hilo, but we look for a radical change when you come."

Besides this, if money is forthcoming, there is much work to be done.

VENICE GOING TO FALL DOWN

VENICE, July 14.—The Campanile (detached bell tower) of St. Mark's church, ninety-eight meters high, collapsed at 10:40 this morning and fell with a great crash into the piazza.

The campanile, which was entirely detached from the cathedral, collapsed where it stood and is now a heap of ruins. The cathedral and Palace of the Domes are quite safe, but a corner of the royal palace was damaged. Repairs on the Campanile were to have commenced today. It is feared there was some loss of life. The ruins are surrounded by a cordon of troops.

The first intimation of the danger was the sudden appearance yesterday of a longitudinal crack in the corner of the wall facing the clock tower and the breaking of two windows. A concert which had been arranged to be held on the piazza yesterday was stopped by order of the Prefect, with the object of preventing a concourse of people.

The ruins are piled up to a height of 100 feet, and the Piazza di San Marco and the adjoining squares are covered with debris and dust. Some damage was done to the Sansovino Loggetta, or vestibule, on the east side of the campanile.

The campanile stood opposite the church of the Cathedral of St. Mark's. It was founded in 888, restored in 1329, provided with a marble top in 1415, and in 1557 was crowned with the figure of an angel nearly sixteen feet high.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A cable to the Sun from Venice says: Professor Wagner, city architect, is of the opinion that practically the whole of Venice is doomed to destruction. He says that the subsoil has deteriorated, and piles and pillars are rotten and unable to stand the pressure on them. Shrinkages and sinking have been observed in the subsoil for many years, although an official commission lately declared that there was no danger from these causes.

Professor Wagner advocates the restoration of the loggia of Sansovino, but not the tower. He says that if the tower is rebuilt it should be in modern style.

VENICE, Italy, July 16.—Offers of money to aid in rebuilding the Campanile continue to be received from abroad, including offers from America, but there is a disposition to make its reconstruction a purely national affair and to rebuild the structure exactly as it was prior to the collapse without foreign assistance. The cost is estimated at 6,000,000 lire.

The bronze gate of the loggetta of Sansovino was found beneath the debris, twisted and with one of the lions broken. There is hope that the pictures by Tintoretto and others may be saved.

Three-fourths of the Piazza di San Marco is covered with debris and traffic is completely stopped.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Within a barade surrounding the ruins of the Campanile, workmen are sorting into separate heaps the marble statues, broken bronze bells, copper roofing, carvings of the caps of the columns and iron bars, cables the Venice correspondent of the Herald.

Signor Kasi, Minister of Public Works, and Signor Calderon, Director of Fine Arts, have arrived from Rome to conduct the inquiry into the causes of the disaster. It is now thought the collapse was due to the east wall of the tower having been damaged by lightning in 1745, when the republic built a new wall against it.

The two walls never joined properly and the old wall began to settle in 1889. The two were united with iron and thus made stable. Against the east wall was the Sansovino loggetta, which greatly needed repair, as rain entered where the wall joined the campanile to put steel supports. The old wall instantly fell some inches lower. Half a million lire (\$100,000) has already been subscribed for the rebuilding of the tower, which will be the work of the Venetians.

THE KING ON BOARD HIS YACHT

LONDON, July 15.—King Edward left Victoria station at 11:35 o'clock this morning for Portsmouth. The King was conveyed from Buckingham Palace to the railway station in an ambulance drawn by two horses. The only other occupant of the ambulance was Queen Alexandra. The vehicle was drawn at a walking pace. Although there was a small crowd at the station, there was no demonstration, in compliance with the express wish of the King. The doctors and nurses awaited the arrival of the ambulance and a party of blueshirts removed his majesty from the vehicle to a royal saloon car formerly used by the late Queen Victoria. Absolute privacy was secured by a lofty screen of red plush which surrounded the platform.

PORTSMOUTH, July 15.—King Edward arrived here from London before 2 p. m. The removal of his majesty from the train to the royal yacht Victoria and Albert was safely accomplished by blueshirts, and the King's couch was placed in a reception room which had been specially constructed on the upper deck. The war ships in the harbor fired a royal salute as the King embarked and all the vessels dressed ship and manned yards or decks. The royal yacht steamed off almost immediately after the transfer was completed.

COWES, Isle of Wight, July 15.—The royal yacht, having on board King Edward, Queen Alexandra and the Princesses, anchored in Cowes Roads today at 4:29 p. m. after a short cruise eastward.

It was officially given out this evening that the King was not fatigued by the journey nor in the least distressed by the transfers, and that his majesty expressed great pleasure at the change.

COWES, Isle of Wight, July 16.—A bulletin issued at 11:29 this morning says:

"His Majesty bore the journey from London to Cowes extremely well and suffered no inconvenience in the process of moving. The King has had a good night. His general condition is excellent. He is much gratified at the change of air and scene."

"His majesty had his couch wheeled out upon the open deck two hours yesterday afternoon. (Signed.)

•••
Celebrating Stony Point.

STONY POINT, N. Y., July 16.—The capture of British fortifications by General Anthony Wayne, in the American Revolution, was celebrated today, the 123d anniversary of the event, by the dedication of a public park at the scene of the conflict. For years the American Scenic and Historic Society has been engaged in making improvements, and the reservation today presents a beautiful appearance. Through the action of the Legislature the hill where the battle was fought has been converted into a state reservation and hereafter it will be taken care of by the state. Pleasant weather favored the thousands who assembled here today to participate in and carry out the program of dedication.

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Stand Against a Jockey.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Through authoritative sources it is learned that Chairman August Belmont of the Jockey Club has taken a decided stand against the reinstatement of Jockey Lester Reiff by the Western Jockey Club. Reiff was ruled off the track by the English Jockey Club. On Saturday John A. Drake of Chicago, according to report, declared his intention of presenting Savable, Reiff up, at the Fury post. Mr. Belmont is reported to have said that under no circumstances will Reiff be permitted to sport silk in the Metropolitan track.

RACES ARE ALL FILLED

Dozen Horses In the Riding Event.

Not even the Jane races will exceed in interest those of Saturday, according to the outlook last evening. The events have filled in each instance, there being so far not a single scratch, and the prospect is that there will have to be one more race added, for the purpose of giving a chance to some owners of ponies who are desirous of getting upon the track.

This first feature of the Merchants' Fair events is arousing more than usual popular interest, owing to the fact that a half holiday has been suggested by the Merchants' Association committee, and will be the general rule in the business houses of the city. There is a constant line of good horses on the Beach road and on the track at the park, so there will be some fast going, as the animals will be in shape for the contests.

If one sees a driver leading a saddle animal, with the saddle under the seat of the carriage, and with a general appearance of satisfaction, it is safe to bet that it is a case of training a runner for the gentlemen's riding race, for members of the Jockey Club. There are a dozen entries in this event, one being unnamed as yet. Those who are down to compete are: D. H. Davis, W. E. Lucas, Albert Lucas, George Lucas, Robert Ballentyne, W. G. Allen, W. E. Bellina, Charles Bellina, Bert Colburn, Dr. Shaw, James Quinn. There should be some fine exhibitions of horsemanship and already there is even money bet that at least one rider falls off before the stretch is reached.

The entries for the races will close at noon today at the Club stables, and the scratches will be closed at noon Friday. There will be a meeting of the Jockey Club this evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of making up a program, and it is expected there will be a good and it is arrangements for making the day one of the best of the year.

The day in the arrangements for the fair proper made a great difference in the appearance of the pavilion. There are now in place a number of the exhibits and these will be augmented each day from this time until the spaces are filled. There is an abundance of color being introduced into the displays, and the appearance of the building will be most attractive. The lighting arrangements show that there will be an abundance of light all the time, but in addition there will be a number of special lights placed in the various booths.

The Agricultural Fair is all ready, but the fruits, vegetables and flowers. The tables are in place and some decorations have been done which makes the building most attractive.

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CHRISTIANIA, July 14.—The United States battleship Illinois, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Crowninshield, commanding the European squadron, is anchored in this harbor with two holes in her bottom plates and two of her compartments partially filled with water. Her steam pumps are constantly worked to keep the vessel clear. The flagship struck bottom as she was entering port, and in consequence the Rear-Admiral, who was on board at the time, has since been obliged to make the cruiser Chicago his flagship.

The mishap will cause an indefinite postponement of the maneuvers of the squadron, as the damage to the bottom plates of the Illinois will necessitate her return to Southampton, where she will be dry docked for repairs.

The accident was due to defective steering gear. The battleship was leading the squadron into the harbor when her helm jammed to starboard and could not be budged. The ship headed straight for the rocky shore on her port hand.

Both anchors were let go and the engines reversed at full speed.

The ship might have escaped, perhaps, had not the port anchor chains parted. This swung the ship in a semi-circle, as her starboard anchor held.

She was near the shore when this happened and when the great battleship awing she struck some point in the rocks that punctured the plates in two of the compartments.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, July 16.—The United States battleship Illinois, flagship of Rear-Admiral Crowninshield, was towed into the inner harbor today and divers are now trying to temporarily repair the damage which she sustained Monday when she struck an obstruction while standing in to the outer harbor, so that she can proceed to Chatham, England, to go into dry dock.

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THE SAME OLD STORY.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and retold by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C., U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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The Meteor Wins.

DOVER, England, July 16.—Emperor William's schooner-yacht Meteor III

was the first to arrive here in the race from the Island of Heligoland,

Germany, for the Van Busch trophy,

valued at 600 guineas, and two other prizes.

The yachts started in the race

Monday and last night were becalmed

in the North Sea.

SAVE YOUR SKIN

How to Preserve Purify and Beautify the Skin and Complexion.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, and prevent pimples, blotches, blackheads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, mottled skin, chapping, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion soap is to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz., the clogged, irritated, or inflamed condition of the pores

SAVE YOUR HAIR

How to Prevent Falling Hair Scalp Humours and Dandruff.

Cleanse the scalp and hair thoroughly with a warm shampoo of CUTICURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

ARRIVED.

July 22.
Stmr. Lehua, from Molokai ports, 500 ft., and O. S. S. Doric, Smith, from Waimea, at 9 a. m.
Stmr. Mikahala, at 1:10 a. m. from Makaweli with 2000 bags sugar, 15 bags rice, 20 head cattle, 20 packages sundries.
Stmr. Kauai at 9:30 p. m. from Punaauia with 650 bags H. A. Co. sugar, one tray, and two trunks.

Thursday, July 23.

S. S. Coptic, Rindert, from Orient at 8:30 a. m.
Stmr. Noeau, Mosher, at 9:15 a. m. from Lahaina and Hamakua ports.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, at 5:45 a. m.
Stmr. Helens, Nicholson, from Paauhau, at 8 a. m. •••

DEPARTED.

July 22.
Stmr. Kauai, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.
Stmr. Claudine, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Maui, for Paauhau, at 1:30 p. m.
Gas. schr. Eclipse, for Molokai, Maui and Hawaii ports, at 5 p. m.
Schr. C. L. Woodbury, for Hilo, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.

July 23.

O. and O. S. S. Doric, Smith, for Orient at 4 p. m.
O. S. S. Alameda, Herriman, for San Francisco at 5 p. m.

Globe Nav. Co.'s stmr. Tampico, at 7 p. m. in ballast for Seattle.

Stmr. Lehua at 5 p. m. for Molokai ports.

Stmr. Kaiulani at 5 p. m. for Paauhau.

U. S. S. T. S. Mohican, Conner, for Puget Sound at 2 p. m.

Thursday, July 24.

S. S. Coptic, Rindert, at 3:30 p. m. for San Francisco.

Nor. bk. Australia, Frantzen, at 2:15 p. m. for the Sound in ballast.

Am. bk. Albert, Turner, at 1:30 p. m. for San Francisco.

Am. bk. Amelia, Willer, at 11 a. m. in ballast for Eureka.

Stmr. Kaiulani, Dower, for Paauhau, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, at 5 p. m. for Koloa and Waimea.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, at 5 p. m. for Kauai ports. •••

PASSENGERS.

Departed.

Per stmr. Kauai, July 22.—For Molokai—T. R. Keyworth, T. C. Davis, C. Streckewald, Miss A. Moore, Mrs. For Hilo—Rev. O. Z. W. Waiola, Mrs. Y. So, Major A. Harris and wife, C. Sawano, August Vitira, C. L. Clement, Mrs. J. Clement, M. Kawahara, Mrs. Maunohina, Mrs. Keopuolani, Brother Henry, Brother Raymond, Brother Mathias, Brother Theodore, Brother James, Brother Clarence, A. V. Peters, How D. Flynn, Miss Bucka, W. Wright and R. E. Maynard. For Maui—L. K. Akama and Mrs. J. L. Coloni. For Kauai—Helen Gay, Freda Gay, Master E. Gay, Master G. Gay, Mrs. Norrie, Mrs. M. Lorripon, J. D. Paris and T. R. Greenwell. For Volcano—Miss M. Barnard and Miss U. G. Barnard.

Per stmr. Claudine, at 5 p. m.—For Kahului—E. C. Lester, Miss A. Bruce, Miss M. Footh, Bro. Bernard, Bro. Lawrence, Bro. Leonard, Bro. Ferdinand, J. Protes, Geo. T. Robinson, H. Merrick, S. N. Palmer, Dr. Duggan, J. M. Coulson, A. Robertson and wife, Harold Castle, F. S. Harrison, Linn King, Ting Ah Sin and two sons, S. Paronzino, Lieut. McCormick (S. A.), D. L. Van Dine, Bro. Maurice, Bro. Frank, Bro. Martin, Bro. Charles, For Lahaina—R. Searle, J. Vannatta, Rev. E. Tokimatsu and wife, J. Bolser, Mr. Aping, For Hana—H. F. Wehselau and M. V. Bowray.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, July 22—Melia, Kalaniana, Mrs. Hartwell, J. H. Boyd, W. O. Smith and son, K. Kajita, J. V. Ekeko, A. P. Knight, R. W. Wilcox, S. W. Wilcox and wife, D. Kalanakalani, Mrs. J. B. Mediola, Miss Wilcox, C. Maser, D. Kauakulani Jr., J. A. Akina. •••

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Mikahala from Niihau and Kauai ports—C. Kahale, S. K. Hart, C. Gay, J. T. Silva, H. A. Jaeger, Mr. Shimanoto, W. Schieber, J. B. Alexander, Miss Namuna, Mrs. Yoshi, Lun Pui, Y. Nakanishi, C. N. Sowden, E. Nohokula, and 52 deck.

Per stmr. Lehua at 5 p. m. July 23 for Molokai ports—Geo. Kekipi, wife and 2 children, Edgar Halstead, George Nahinu, Miss Lucy Fountain, Miss Hattie Fountain, Miss Makala, Kukahana, Mrs. S. Kales and boy, Miss Beckley, Wm. Hutchinson, Justin Halstead.

Per stmr. Ke Au Hou from Kauai ports—Mr. and Mrs. Anderson.

Per stmr. Noeau from Lahaina and Hamakua ports—F. A. Schaefer.

Shipping Notes.

The schooner Reber sailed on July 15 from Port Townsend for Honolulu.

The oil steamer Mariposa sailed from San Francisco for Tahiti on July 15.

The schooner Mary E. Foster arrived at Port Townsend on July 14 from Honolulu.

The bark Andrew Welch left San Francisco on July 15 for Honolulu with a cargo of general merchandise.

The American ship Wm. H. Smith arrived at Newcastle from Melbourne on July 3 and will load coal for Honolulu.

The Oceanic steamship Zealandia has again been sent up from San Francisco to Martineau to lay up for an indefinite period.

The steamer Helene brought 12,200 bags of sugar, 1332 bags of coffee, 58 head of cattle, 1 horse and 3 packages of sundries.

The Mikahala reports the following sugar ready at Kauai ports: K. S. M., 1200; M. A. K., 1450; G. & R., 300, and McB., 100.

Five hundred and twenty bags of rice and 10 packages of sundries were brought by the steamer Ke Au Hou from Kauai yesterday.

The steamer Noeau had 200 bags of coffee, 100 coal bags and three packages of exhibits for the Merchants' fair from Lahaina and Hamakua ports yesterday.

Captain Green of the Nippon Maru was stricken with sunstroke shortly after leaving Honolulu, on his last voyage to the Coast. He has left "Frisco for the mountains hoping to recover his usual good health.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

INTERESTING MARINE CASES

Question of Demurrage Where No Charter Party Exists.

Marine men are awaiting with much interest a decision of the New York Admiralty Court, the highest in the United States, which may effect the new schooner Mahukona loading at Everett, Wash. The decision will be as to demurrage where no charter party exists. The case of the Mahukona is an exact counterpart of that in which the New York court is to give its decision.

The particular point as to demurrage for detainment, where no charter party or written agreement exists, has never been settled by the courts and is of vital interest in the marine world as are habeas corpus proceedings in criminal courts. The New York Maritime Register has the following to say about the case before the Eastern tribunal, and which will probably be used as a precedent hereafter:

Demurrage where no charter party exists: The case of Marquette & Co. vs. the Warren Chemical Company et al., which was brought up in the Yorkville court, New York, on June 20, was adjourned to a later session. Action in the case brought by the plaintiff was to recover demurrage incurred in the loading of one of their vessels, and as there was no charter party or written agreement in this matter, decision is awaited with interest in shipping circles, as it will tend to determine the standing of both ship-owners and shippers in similar cases.

In the case of the Mahukona it is contended that the vessel went to the Everett mills to begin loading on May 5, and has now been at the mills sixty-four days. This delay on the part of the mill to furnish the lumber is the ground for the demurrage charges. It is a sort of unwritten law on the Sound that vessels should be furnished 30,000 feet of lumber in a day's loading, and at least, the delay over the Mahukona, it is alleged, plays the mill open to a claim for demurrage. The case will probably be settled according to the New York decision.

Wilder's Line Changes.

The Wilder's Steamship Company will make some changes in the running of the steamers of their line as a result of the departure of the Kauai for the Coast for repairs next week. The steamer Claudine is now making her last run to Maui ports and on her return here next Sunday will be changed to the Kauai's run to Hilo and way ports. The steamer Maui, which left yesterday on a trip to Paauhau, will take the Claudine's run to Maui ports until the Kauai returns from the Coast and the general order of things is resumed some three months hence.

New Naval Ship May Come Here.

Using Honolulu as a base, the U. S. S. Cleveland, when that vessel is commissioned ready for sea, will make a lengthy cruise among the less generally known islands of the South Pacific ocean. Being a sheathed ship, the Cleveland will be able to keep the sea for as long a period as her coal and stores will hold out. Commander Charles E. Vreeland, U. S. N. who will command her, is greatly interested in the Pacific Islands and is desirous of making extensive investigations concerning their geology and fauna.

Nevadan Arrives Sunday.

The new steamship Nevadan, Captain H. F. Weedon, of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, is due to arrive in Honolulu on Sunday. She is a vessel of 2950 tons and has been ever since April 26 coming around from New York, having stopped on the way at St. Lucia, Coronel and San Francisco.

The Ship Fort George.

The American ship Fort George is now ninety-seven days out of Port Pirie, South Australia, in ballast for Honolulu. The New York Marine Register of July 8 contains under the head of "Last Reported" the following information about the Fort George: Supposed arrived off Honolulu June 21.

Movements of Sailing Vessels.

The bark Albert sailed for San Francisco yesterday with passengers and 18,000 bags of sugar.

The Norwegian bark Australis sailed for the Sound yesterday. She will take lumber from the Sound to New Zealand and will return to the Coast with Macmillan lumber.

The ship Hawaiian Isles has her cargo at Halfway wharf, but will remain in Honolulu until the arrival of the Nevadan, which brings her some spare sails and other things to use in her long voyage around the world.

The Alden Besse, which is waiting to load sugar, was moored to the Oceanic wharf yesterday.

The schooner Bertie Minor has almost completed discharging her big cargo of redwood timber at Navy wharf and will soon go on the Marine railway to be cleaned.

U. S. Transport Rosecrans Sold.

The United States transport Rosecrans, which cost the Government \$160,000 in 1899, has been sold to the Matson Navigation Company at San Francisco for \$50,000.

The Rosecrans is well known in Honolulu. She is now in need of extensive repairs. She is 335 feet in length, 38 feet in breadth, has a gross tonnage of 2800 tons and when loaded she draws 23.8 feet and has a capacity for twenty first class and over 600 steerage. The Rosecrans will be put into the trade between Hilo and the Coast.

Late Letters for the Coast.

Although people have been reminded of the fact dozens of times, they still become indignant at the last moment before a steamer departs from the wharf because the mail steamers cannot accept at the wharf letters which simply have a stamp pasted on them.

As there is no opportunity for the postal department to check such letters the law says that letters cannot be accepted unless they are in envelopes which have the stamp printed upon them.

It is sweetened by the use of pure cane sugar. We use no cheap substitute. ONE REASON WHY OUR BEVERAGES ARE THE BEST AND THE MOST POPULAR.

Prompt delivery anywhere and everywhere in the city and Waikiki.

Consolidated Soda Water Works

COMPANY, LTD.

Telephone Main 71.

Works 601 Fort street.

News has been received here of the death in Scotland of Mrs. Jean King Gray, a sister of the late Captain J. A. King.

SUGAR

NOTES ON SUGAR IN NEIGHBORING ISLANDS.

Editor's note: Mr. J. W. Gilmore, who contributes this interesting article to *The Critic*, was formerly in the government experiment station in Hawaii and probably knows more about sugar than any other man in the Philippines. He came to the Philippines a year ago in government employ, expectation to pursue the same line of work here, but as yet no experiment station has been established and he has carried on his investigations at his own expense. The result of Mr. Gilmore's work is of the highest importance to investors and sugar-growers, and contributions from him will be frequently printed in *The Critic*.

The production of sugar in this province for this season has been diminished by three principal causes. First, the incendiary work of the ladrones in '99 has caused a number of plantations to be either abandoned entirely or their output has been much decreased because of direct damage or indirect debt. Second, the large mortality of carabao by the rinderpest of 1900-1901 considerably crippled the planters in putting in this year's crop so that many fields which would have been plowed up and replanted have been rationed at the expense of both quality and quantity of sugar. Third, the late rains have not only delayed grinding, but they were so abundant that the cane juice was so charged with water that there was not only a reduction in quality and quantity of sugar, but an increase in the expense of milling. The rains have again begun and while many plantations in the lowlands have finished grinding, many of those near the mountains have much in the fields yet.

Labor has not been so abundant this year as formerly, but that is one of the minor troubles. I believe more extended cultivation of rice, coffee or cacao would be a partial solution of the labor question, in that such industries would tend to help the laborers at work throughout a greater part of the year. The death of the carabao and the lack of laborers has hurried a number of planters to thinking of tramways and better plows and harrows; so there seems to be a brightening outlook for these equipments.

There is much complaint among the planters because of the falling price of sugar, but, considering all, it is not to be wondered at. As a whole, this sugar is really poor. In the first place the varieties of cane planted are about as primitive as cane can be, and I have seen a number of instances where cane of several years' standing and too poor for milling was cut up and planted for the next year's crop. Many of the soils are acid and water-soaked, but instead of trying to improve the soil planters will plant therein a yellow variety of cane which will stand the conditions, but whose juice is hardly worth working. Without instruments, it is impossible to say what the standard of the juice is, suffice it to say that it is very low both in sugar and in purity, and it is highly acid. This necessitates the addition of much lime, very little of which is afterwards removed.

Another item of loss is the poor grinding. It usually requires a day of strong wind and sunshine to dry the bagasse sufficiently to be burned in the evaporators. I have never found more than 75 per cent of the juice received by the mills at present in use, and it sometimes falls as low as 50 per cent.

It must be supposed that the most modern machinery would entirely obviate this loss. The best mills would work well, but the modern evaporators and vacuum pans are built for a better grade of juice than the cane and soil produce. Improvement must be worked out along several lines, the introduction of good machinery and apparatus, the substitution of better varieties of cane and the improvement of soil conditions. As the problems along these lines are worked out, Philippine sugar will find its place with the products from other parts of the world.

I give below a comparative statement of the industry here and in Hawaii.

Negros, Hawaii.

Cost per acre of raising the crop and delivering to mill..... \$14.87 \$200.00

Cost of milling and bagging, per acre..... 8.70 36.00

Yield of cane per acre, tons..... 30 75

Purity of juice present..... low 87

Amount of cane to produce one ton of sugar..... 11.7 7.5

Yield of sugar per acre, tons..... 2.56 10

Mill extraction, per cent..... 75 93.5

Mill extraction, per cent..... Manila Critic.

COUGHS

Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.

SAFE AND RELIABLE.

Gives Immediate Relief.

FOR 78 YEARS.

THE POPULAR REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis,

Influenza, and all Lung Troubles.

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